

IDENTITY OF THE PRISONER

Left His Home in Cleveland
About Sixty Days Ago.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—Later information concerning the identity of Czelogosz develops that he is the son of Paul Czelogosz, who it is said now lives at 300 Fleet street, this city. Other members of the family are John, who lives at home with his father and stepmother; Mike, a soldier now serving in the Philippines; Vladislav, who is on his father's farm located on the Chagrin Falls suburban line, and Jacon, of Marion avenue.

The family is Polish and are evidently very poor, the father having left home Saturday morning looking for employment. The stepmother cannot speak English, but gave out the following interview through the medium of an interpreter:

"Leon left home about sixty days ago. We heard from a few weeks ago. He was then in Indiana and wrote to us that he was going away, stating that in all probability we would see him again."

The stepmother failed to recollect the name of the city from which the letter was received, but states that it was from some place in Indiana. The family had not heard from him since. The stepmother denies that Leon was a disciple of Emma Goldman or in any way interested in her doctrines. She said she was not interested in such matters and scarcely intelligent enough to understand them. They had always considered the boy partially demented. Up to three years ago he had worked at the Cleveland rolling mill but had to quit on account of poor health. Since that time he has been idle. While living on the farm near Warrensville his father had not asked Leon to work, having always considered him too weak for manual labor. Regarding the shooting the President Mrs. Czelogosz said:

"I cannot believe that Leon is the one. He was such a timid boy so afraid of everything. Why, he was the biggest coward you ever saw in your life."

She also emphatically disclaims that the boy ever displayed any anarchistic tendencies whatever. He was an admirer of his brother, the Philippine soldier, and liked his country, never showing the least sign of discontent. Mrs. Czelogosz is intelligent.

Mrs. Czelogosz is an intelligent-looking woman, never showing the least sign of emotion when confronted with the account of Leon's terrible crime. The home is neat and orderly, but plain.

Paul Czelogosz, the father, moved to Cleveland two weeks ago to secure employment. He has not yet heard of his son's crime. Two miles away in Cleveland one of them residing at 12 Hinsler street.

SCENE AT THE BUFFALO HOME.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The scene at the fine old residence on Delaware avenue, where the nation's executive lies stricken perhaps unto death, was impressive in the extreme.

Far away ropes were stretched and the police guarded every approach. Three companies of the Fourteenth regiment of infantry from Fort Porter patrolled the square on which Mr. Milburn's residence is located.

A large American flag was draped over the veranda on the north side of the residence and here, partially concealed by the climbing vines, sat Secretary Wilson, Miss Barber and several of the other distinguished visitors.

By Secretary Root's direction, shortly after noon, the telegraph instruments were removed from the stable in the rear of the residence to a vacant lot diagonally across the street, where a large tent had been erected for the accommodation of the newspaper men.

The carriages which brought the members of the Cabinet and other visitors were halted at the ropes. Outside the enclosure a pall seemed to hang over the city, notwithstanding the fact that the exposition was open. The gay decorations everywhere now seemed a mockery and the visitors who swarmed the city's streets wandered aimlessly, bitter and thither with heavy hearts.

Thousands of them, drawn by the magnet of their thoughts, went out to the Milburn residence instead of to the exposition and stood at the ropes with bared heads, discussing in suppressed whispers the chances of the President's recovery.

Many of them were allowed to pass the residence on the opposite side of Delaware avenue, but the curtains of the residence were drawn and they caught no glimpse of the forms flitting about within the darkened house.

An elderly lady dressed in deep mourning threw herself on her knees opposite the entrance to the Milburn residence and with uplifted hands offered up a silent but fervent prayer that the life of the President might be spared.

Upon Vice President Roosevelt's arrival at the station he said to a representative of the Associated Press that the more he thought of this affair the more dastardly the crime becomes. He was driven rapidly to the Hotel Iroquois accompanied by an escort of mounted police.

The clattering of the horses' hoofs attracted much attention as he alighted at the hotel and the crowd appeared to annoy him. At his request the mounted police were dismissed and some police of the bicycle squadron accompanied him on the remainder of his journey to the Milburn residence. When he heard the encouraging news upon his arrival there his face was lit up with joy.

"I am sincerely glad," said he, turning to Mr. Ansley Wilcox, who had accompanied him from the station. The Vice President remained in the residence scarcely half an hour. He then said to Root and walked around the corner to Mr. Wilcox's residence, where he will stop. The hearing will take place before Justice Prindiville on Monday.

BARON VON RICHTHOFFEN CALLS AT EMBASSY.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Baron von Richthofen, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, when he received news of the attempt on the life of President McKinley, called at the United States embassy to express his sympathy. A number of the diplomatic corps also called for the same purpose.

Specials For This Week

Your choice of Flour.....per sack 85¢
3 Cans Shrimps.....25¢
Grape Nuts—2 packages.....25¢
Can of Best Oil.....70¢
8 Bars Soap.....25¢
1 Bottle Salad Oil.....15¢

GREAT DANGER OF BLOOD POISONING.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Postmaster General Smith, who left the Post office noon, appeared very much encouraged at the outlook for the President's recovery. He said that the great danger was of blood poisoning or of peritonitis. The bullet, the physicians declared, was now a minor factor.

THEY DEPLORE THE OUTRAGE.

Marquis of Lansdown Speaks
for Prime Minister of
England.

ANARCHISTS HELD SECRET MEETING

Name of the President's Assailant Was Greeted With
Cheers.

PRISONER SAYS HE WAS ALONE

Claims That He Was the Originator of Plan to
Murder.

WRITES LETTERS IN RED INK

Police Secure Evidence From
Secret Order in
Cleveland.

Saturday, September 7th

TAFT & PENNOVER are now prepared to show autumn and winter styles in long coats, tailor and pedestrian suits, black silk skirts, flannel and silk waists ready-to-wear and fancy tailor hats.

pedestrian suits

are built in close imitation of the sporting clothes worn by the well-dressed man—the jackets are on the Norfolk model, with yoke, wide lapped and stitched seams and belt; or are made in the double breasted and eton styles, with heavy stitched seams and breast pockets. The skirts show lapped and stitched seams, wide stitched circular flounce and are unlined. Prices vary from

\$14.50 to \$28.50

ready-to-wear and dressy tailor hats

these hats come both trimmed and untrimmed. They are made after the most approved Paris and London models and are considered extremely chic for street and outing wear. We are exclusive Oakland agents for the famous Phipps & Atchison hats. Prices vary from

\$2.50 to \$25.00

Taft & Pennover (Inc.)

1161-1173 Broadway 467-469 Fourteenth

BORN.

SILVERSTEIN—in this city, August 18, 1901, to the wife of J. A. Silverstein, a daughter.

MARRIED.

PRINDLE-ANTHONY—in this city, September 2, 1901, by Rev. E. R. Dillie, William Price Prindle and Alice Anthony, both of Oakland.

GREEN-RAMON—in this city, September 2, 1901, George Green of Oakland and Florence M. Lamont of San Francisco.

OGG-LENOIR—in this city, September 2, 1901, Dr. D. H. Ogg and Evelyn Blanche Lenoir, both of Oakland.

BROADWATER-MADGE—in this city, September 4, 1901, by Rev. Dr. E. R. Dillie, William Edgar Broadwater of San Bragg, Cal., and Sophia Maud Madge of Oakland.

DIED.

RILEY—in this city, September 5, 1901, Richard Reiley, a native of County Cavanish, Ireland, aged 68 years.

ABATE—At the Alameda County Infirmary, September 5, 1901, Mrs. Abate, a native of Denmark, aged 29 years.

WALLACE—at the Alameda County Infirmary, September 7, 1901, L. L. Wallace, a native of Canada, aged 68 years.

CREMATION.

The Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Association, Point Lobos ave., S. F., Cal.

The ordinance prohibiting burials in San Francisco after the first day of August does not affect the Crematorium. Neither does it affect the Columbarium, because there is nothing less harmful to the living than the ashes of their dead.

Permits to cremate will be issued by the Board of Health as soon as necessary. GEORGE R. FLETCHER, Manager.

M. DINNEEN

Marble and Granite Works
717 SEVENTH ST.
Bal. Bristol Cst.
Oakland, Calif.



Too Late for Classification

SURE SAFE INVESTMENTS.
BETTER THAN MINING STOCK.
Invest your surplus money into Oak-
land Real Estate.
Best Bargains on the market at
E. P. COOK'S,
504 Fourth Street.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, sun-
ny, 102 Jefferson, opposite park.

WANTED—Two strong boys, to help
man the Peter. Apply to Howden, 118
Webster st.

IN NEW HOME, with large sunny
room near station and electric line, a
few select people can be accommodated;
bath, piano, 915 Adeline st.

WANTED—A girl for general house-
work, 22 Eighth st.

LIMES IN BERKELEY,
22-29—6-room cottage with large lot; de-
siderably a splendid bargain.

\$1,500—6-room house; terms very easy in
amount down and monthly payments.

\$2,000—6-room house; \$200 down, \$25
per month.

\$1,600—6-room nearly new cottage; no finer
view. \$1,600—3-room house in a fine neighbor-
hood; superlhd bargain; easy terms.

\$2,000—New and very handsome 6-room
house; modern in every way; \$350 down,
\$25 per month.

240 Center Street, Berkeley, Cal.

If you would like to buy an established
grocery, on a fine corner, in a good
neighborhood, cheaper than you could
get anywhere else, call on us.

SATOFF & WILKINS,
212 Center Street, Berkeley, Cal.

BEAUTIFUL sunny suites, rooms 14
furnished or unfurnished, 125 Ninth st.,

WANTED—Girl for light housework;
two sleep at home. Apply 268 Eighth st.

ROOMS TO LET—Three or four fur-
nished rooms for housekeeping. 111
West st.; no children.

CANNOT ACCEPT PEACE PLAN.

President Shaffer Says the
Terms Are Not Agreeable.

LARGE MORTGAGE IS PLACED ON RECORD.

The mortgage by which the Bay
Counties Power Company about a year
ago secured the issue of \$2,250,000 worth
of bonds has been placed on the file
of County Recorder Grinn.

MRS. HOOK DISPOSES OF FAMILY RESIDENCE.

The Hoole residence on Tenth street
at Madison has been purchased by
Mrs. Matilda Koenig, wife of A. Koenig.
The deed from Mrs. Mamie F. Hook
was placed on record today. The consider-
ation is not named in the deed, but the
revenue stamps indicate that the mort-
gage is worth \$4,000 above the mort-
gage upon it. Mrs. Koenig has mort-
gaged the property to the Oakland Bank
of Savings for \$1,900.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A SACRAMENTO WOMAN.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 7.—Major Sylvester
G. Smith, who left the Post office noon, appeared very
much encouraged at the outlook for the
President's recovery. He said that the great danger was of blood
poisoning or of peritonitis. The bullet,
the physicians declared, was now a minor factor.

Have your music and magazines
bound at THE TRIBUNE office.

WILL WAIT UNTIL THE CRISIS HAS PASSED.

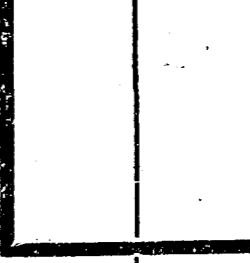
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Hon. H.
B. McFarland, president of the
Board of Commissioners of the
District of Columbia, who is in
Buffalo, today telegraphed as follows:

"President in critical condition, but
physicians hopeful. Will know prob-
able outcome by Monday. I remain
until after crisis is passed."

Magazines and Music Bound

in any style

Names stamped on Books, Purse, Port- folios, etc., at the Tribune



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY IS WORSE AND CANNOT LIVE ENGLAND PRAYS FOR M'KINLEY. REVOLVER IN HANDS OF POLICE

Noted People Convey Words of Sympathy to Ambassador.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Lord Mayor has addressed to Ambassador Choate the following communication:

"The people of London have received with profound regret and great indignation intelligence of the dastardly attack on the life of the distinguished President of the United States and they desire to convey through your excellency their sincere sympathy with your country in this melancholy event and they trust that so valuable a life as President McKinley's may be spared for the welfare of the American people."

The United States Embassy also has received many telegrams and telephone messages from distinguished persons inquiring for news and expressing anxiety and regret at the attempt of the would-be assassin.

Lord Pancreste, the British Ambassador to the United States, accompanied by his daughter, was one of the earliest callers at the United States Embassy this morning. He expressed the greatest sympathy and anxiety regarding President McKinley's condition. Other callers at the Embassy included Judge Gray of Delaware, Professor Saunders of Harvard and practically all the leading Americans in London.

The telegrams of sympathy and inquiry received at the Embassy from all parts of Great Britain include messages from the Mayor of Liverpool, Birmingham and Portsmouth.

"England prays for McKinley," is printed in great black type across the front page of the Evening Star, and all the journals express the hope of the English people that the President will recover. The Sun says:

"The abhorrent crime was committed for mere wantonness."

The Evening News says:

"That he may be spared is the prayer of every Englishman throughout the empire," and the paper mentions the curious resemblance in the circumstances surrounding the crime in Buffalo and those of the murder of President Carnot, whose assassin climbed to his victim's carriage for the ostensible purpose of shaking hands.

The Echo eulogizes the personal traits of President McKinley as those on which Englishmen can dwell with unaffected appreciation.

It is understood that the American police are communicating with the police of the various European capitals with the view of learning whether Czolgosz had relations with foreign anarchists recently.

ASSASSIN WAS ONCE A SALOONKEEPER.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—Leon Czolgosz, the man who shot President McKinley, is said to have formerly kept a saloon at the corner of Third avenue and Tod street, this city. Later he was employed in one of the mills of the American Steel and Wire Company. Foreman Halsler of the galvanizing department of the Consolidated mill of the latter company, said today:

"I know Leon Czolgosz very well. His father, I believe, lives in the vicinity of Warrensville, Ohio, on a farm. There are five sons. I think all residing in this city two or three of them living on Hosmer street. Leon at one time was employed as a blacksmith in the Consolidated mill. Later he kept a saloon at the corner of Third avenue and Tod street. Later he sold out the saloon and lived on the farm with his father."

"I know that Leon is or was, an anarchist. He attended socialist and anarchist meetings very frequently. He is a man of rather small stature, about 20 years of age. The last time I saw him he had a light brown mustache."

PRESIDENT'S PULSE DOES NOT ALARM PHYSICIANS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—At 10:35 A. M. the rapidity of the President's pulse does not unduly alarm the physicians. Dr. Dixey says that the President has always had a somewhat erratic pulse and its sudden rise this morning was not unexpected. The President is conscious and is calm and collected, although still somewhat drowsy from the effects of ether administered to him yesterday.

PRISONER IS GIVEN PRIVATE EXAMINATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7—11:30 A. M.—The prisoner Czolgosz has been taken down to the office of Superintendent of Police Bull for examination in private.

BOMBARDING RIO HACHA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Colombian Legation has just received the following cablegram:

"Willemstad, Curacao, Sept. 7, 1901.—Venezuelan fleet is bombarding Rio Hacha."

Women Must Sleep.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.
If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

You ought to know that when you cease to be regular in your courses, grow irritable without cause, and pass sleepless nights, there is serious trouble somewhere, and nervous prostration is sure to follow.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

None of the members of the Cabinet who are here were permitted to see the President. As soon as all arrive who are coming a Cabinet meeting will be held. Secretary Hay was heard from shortly before noon, but did not indicate in his message whether he would come.

General Brooke, commander of the Department of the East, arrived from Governor's Island this morning and personally directed the arrangements of patrolling the streets adjoining the residence. The battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry from Fort Porter is under command of Major Mann.

CRISIS HAS NOT YET ARRIVED.

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SLEPT IN COMFORT.

Leon F. Czolgosz, the man who shot the President, slept in comfort after his crime. He was locked up at No. 1 Police Station, and after he had been interviewed by the officers of the law a watch of two men were placed over him. He went to his bunk early and was soon asleep. He seemed without regret and undisturbed by the prospect of punishment for his crime.

POLICE AT WORK.

The police machinery of the entire country has been set in motion to expose the plot against the life of the President, if plot there was. Detectives of this city and every other department in the country have joined hands with the great secret system of the Federal Government, and if ingenuity, skill and energy count the secrets of the crime will be ferreted out. Czolgosz insists that he alone planned the crime, but that statement is not accepted as true, and, it is believed that confederates even accompanied him to Buffalo. The police and secret agents are working privately. They do insist that the prisoner locked up at police station No. 1 is not insane and that his act was not simply the crime of a lunatic with homicidal tendency.

AFTER CONFEDERATES.

There is a suspicion that one of the prisoner's confederates accompanied him to the Temple of Music and by walking in front of him concealed the bound hand which carried the revolver. The attention of police who were with the Presidential party was directed toward a man who reached the President just before Czolgosz did. His actions were so suspicious that one of the secret service men kept his hand on his arm until after he had shaken hands with the President and passed along. A description of that man is now in the hands of the police of the entire country, and he undoubtedly will be run down. Czolgosz is kept in absolute seclusion by the police and none save the officers have seen him. He probably will be interviewed again today by District Attorney Thomas Penney. There are reports of other arrests here and at other cities, but the police decline to confirm them. An additional force of secret service men is expected here today from Washington and other Southern States.

HUNDREDS OF TELEGRAMS.

Hundreds of telegrams of regret continue to pour in from all over the world. They come from people in all walks of life and are deeply sympathetic in tenor. None of the telegrams have been made public and it is improbable that they will be. A large number of South American diplomats are in Buffalo and they have come forward with a kindly tender of sympathy and a proffer of any possible assistance they can render.

The relatives of the President have hurried to the scene of the tragedy, and a large number of members of public life will be here by tonight. Formal expressions of their profound sorrow have come from all of them.

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If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

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at
413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET,
by the
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.
Delivered by Carrier
at

50c Per Month

The Eastern offices of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE are located at 234 Temple Street, New York City, and at 317 and 318 U. S. Express Building, Chicago, with Mr. E. Katz as manager.

The San Francisco office of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE is at 9 Powell street, Columbia Theater building, and the manager is Mr. F. R. Porter, to whom should be addressed all requests concerning local advertising patronage.

The Tribune in San Francisco.
THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE will be found on sale in the following places: Ferry Building; Palace Hotel News Stand; Grand Hotel News Stand.

The Tribune in the Country.
Patrons of THE TRIBUNE who intend spending the summer in the country or at the seashore may have their TRIBUNE mailed to them without extra cost by notifying carrier or leaving word at the TRIBUNE office, 417 Eighth street.

Growth of Oakland and Suburbs.

Residents of	1890	1900
Oakland	45,682	66,950
Alameda	11,165	16,464
Berkeley	5,101	13,214
Fruitvale, etc.	3,108	8,188
Emeryville	228	1,016
Total	68,284	105,322

Population of Alameda County.

In 1890	93,884
In 1900	130,197

AMUSEMENTS.

Dewey—"Shamus O'Brien," Columbus—"A Royal Family," Alcazar—"Imaginary," Hotel—"The Two Orphans," Grand Opera House—"Rosalie," California—"An Ideal Husband," Orpheum—Vaudeville.

State Fair and Exposition, Sacramento, Sept. 2 to 14.

Picnics at Shell Mound Park.

Sept. 2—Federated Trades of California, to 11 P. M.; Sept. 3—Nord Deutscher Verein, to 11 P. M.; Sept. 4—St. Rose's Parish.

SATURDAY.....SEPTEMBER 7, 1901.

ASSASSINS OF LIBERTY.

President McKinley was shot down while his hand was extended to grasp in friendly greeting the hand of the dastard who attempted his life. He was the loved and honored Chief Magistrate of a rich and powerful nation, while the other was an obscure foreigner who had fled from oppression in his native land to enjoy the blessings of liberty in this country, the protection of its flag, the hospitality of its people and the opportunities it affords to all to acquire a competence and assume the full stature of a free man.

William McKinley at Buffalo typified the American Republic and Czolgosz typified the scum of Eastern Europe. Each represented a theory and a cult—the one benevolent, virtuous, religious, noble and enlightened, the other sneaking, venomous, murderous, lacking virtue, religion and morality, and without aspiration save the gratification of animal desires and criminal instincts.

In attempting the life of the President, whose career exemplifies the wondrous opportunities accorded here to all, and which typifies the genius and glory of our institutions, the assassin confessedly struck at the government which harbored him and the political system which enables every man to have a voice in directing the manner in which he shall be governed. This escaped scoundrel lifted his hand against the system that raised him from a level but one remove above the beasts of the field and freed him from a tyrannical clutch that could reach him throughout the world till the American people wrote with their blood into the law of nations the imperishable right of man to forswear his allegiance and become a citizen of that country best suited to his condition and aspirations.

The incident is typical of a condition and is illustrative of the attitude of our country toward the alien criminals who from the shelter of our institutions seek to overthrow the bulwarks of society and the foundations of civil liberty. Here they attempt to pull down the pillars of the Republic that they may rear on its ruins the irresponsible and destructive despotism of secret juntas resting upon the bloody code of assassination. They endeavor to turn the refuge of the oppressed into a nest of assassins and conspirators without respect for the laws of God and man or consideration for the sacredness of the lives and property of those whose hospitality they outrage.

Our country has stretched out its hand in brotherly greeting to the poor and oppressed of other lands, and is rewarded by being wounded in its vitals by the wretches to whom the kindness is shown. We have given them free lands and equal opportunities with the children of the soil, and our beloved President stricken high unto death typifies the hideous return made for a magnanimity and hospitality far surpassing anything recorded in history. It cannot fail to cause a revulsion in popular feeling and accentuate a growing demand for a restriction of immigration to this country.

Centuries of oppression have bred in foreign lands a class of moral idiots with bloodthirsty instincts who are unable to distinguish between free governments and despots, and

who hold to the pernicious theory that all law and order constitute tyranny. From hating the system of government under which they were born they have come to hating all forms of government. Their organization is secret, their methods criminal and their cult subversive of family, religion and the commonest dictates of morality. They are inflamed against all restraint and the freer the government the greater their desire to destroy it. They should be kept out of the country and so should the class from which they are spawned. The human vipers produced by old world tyranny should not be taken into the bosom of the nation corrupt its blood and bring about restrictions which must bear alike on the innocent and the guilty.

The anarchist is the greatest enemy to freedom that the world has yet produced because he construes freedom to mean license and that assassination and incendiarism are legitimate weapons to use in relegating government to the condition of the jungle. It is better to keep them out than to root out and destroy them after they come.

OUR COLORED CITIZENS.

"We are getting little negro immigration in the United States," says a Liberian official, who has left his African headquarters with the object of securing commercial concessions from Great Britain. "At present," he adds, "it is hard for immigrants to get work for the natives are willing to labor for \$3 a month."

With such information placed before the colored race here it will be surprising, indeed, if the "little immigration" he refers to does not stop altogether. The Liberian project, well-sounding as it was in theory, proved impracticable from the first moment it was essayed. To take the American negro, who has had the benefits of at least one generation of civilized training and place him back in Africa upon a par with the natives there means one of two things—either the individual thus returned to the land of his ancestors must degenerate to the condition from which he had been taken or else live the life of an Ishmaelite, for the whites would not assimilate with him and he naturally would be of such a higher type mentally than the surrounding blacks that he would be aloof from them. Experiments of this kind have invariably resulted in a tendency to return to the primitive race conditions, for in the case of Indians, children who have had the benefits of educational training at the Carlisle school and have subsequently returned to live with their tribesmen have quickly sunk to the native level again instead of elevating their associates.

There is no necessity, anyhow, to wish an exodus of the colored race from this country, for in truth they form a very welcome part of our national make-up. They make the best and most reliable servants, they are honest and industrious, and but for them we would find it difficult to handle the sugar and cotton crops in the Southern States. Where they have elevated themselves into the higher walks of life we find them capable and energetic, and that their mental standard is fast being raised is shown by such men as Frederick Douglass, George Booker and other negro celebrities. To urge them, therefore, to emigrate to a land where they would have to compete with \$3 a month labor and where they would be far more ostracized by the whites than they are here is the height of folly and we should in fact crusade against such a proposition. The bald, "There's No Place Like Home," does not apply to them as far as Liberia is concerned, for this is their home, and as Afro-Americans they can take a stand with any citizens in the Union.

Another airship has been tested in France and has failed as dimly as the others. The inventor's excuse being that the craft would not rise because the fittings were 200 pounds too heavy. This looks as if the prospects that the Fat Men's Club will ever get an aerial outing are very remote indeed.

What with one Columbia chosen to defend the cup and another Colombia invaded by Ecuadorans, that "Hall" business sounds all right, for everything in that line is certainly in a stormy condition.

Holland is now threatening to assail Turkey. The Sultan must indeed be in a bad way if he is not able to stand off a lot of soldiers buoyed up with merely Dutch courage.

An international band of firebugs has been discovered. Its organization was evidently prompted by a burning desire to get even with the new insurance combine.

They are actually forming a feather trust. It doesn't seem possible, though, that the market can be bolstered up in that way.

Cleveland is going to Colorado to hunt big game. He is manly enough to only take those of his own size.

DEMURRER OVERRULED.

The demurrer of Mrs. Mary Stein to the suit of L. N. Cobbledick to recover about \$750 on a mechanic's lien has been overruled and ten days granted to answer.

M'HUGH MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Judge Ellsworth Says He Must Take Care of His Wife.

Judge Ellsworth has ordered Wm. E. McHugh to pay his wife, Mrs. L. D. McHugh, \$30 a month alimony and \$50 counsel fees pending her suit for a divorce.

Through his attorney, E. R. Chase, McHugh contested the application for alimony. In an affidavit he stated that his wife was able to provide for her own support. He said he earned only \$56 a month instead of \$75, as alleged by his wife. He further alleged in the affidavit that his wife did not conduct herself properly. He stated that she had been frequenting saloons. On the witness stand Mrs. McHugh stated that she had never visited the places referred to except in the company of her husband. She also stated that her elocution class had so dwindled since the divorce suit was begun that she was not able to provide proper support for herself and two children.

McHugh is employed at Port Costa, Mrs. McHugh and the children reside at 1118 Wood street. She asks a divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty. She alleges that on one occasion her husband threw a lighted lamp at her, setting her clothing on fire.

Judge Ellsworth, in making the order for alimony and fees, said that it was evident McHugh had made no effort to pay his wife any money. McHugh's demurral to his wife's complaint was overruled, and the man was given fifteen days to answer.

Attorney Chase filed a notice of appeal from the order denying a transfer of the case to Contra Costa county for trial. Chase stated that McHugh would file a cross-complaint charging his wife with desertion and cruelty. McHugh claims that his abuse of his wife was caused by her actions.

NATIVE SONS

ANNOUNCE SCHEDULE.

The following schedule of trains has been announced for the guidance of intending visitors to San Jose during the celebration of the Native Sons:

Fare, round trip, \$1.50; children, half fare.

Tickets on sale at the following places: Owl Drug Store, Tenth and Broadway; Granger's Cigar Store, 557 Washington street; J. Rosenberg, 967 Broadway.

Tickets will be good on the following trains:

Saturday—Broad Gauge (First and Broadway) 5:10 p. m.; 6:30 p. m. Narrow Gauge (Fourteenth and Franklin) 2:15 p. m.; 4:15 p. m. and the Special train leaving Fourteenth and Franklin at 9 p. m.

Sunday—Broad Gauge (First and Broadway) 9:10 a. m., 5:10 p. m.; 6:30 p. m.; Narrow Gauge (Fourteenth and Franklin) 7:45 a. m.; 8:15 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Monday—Broad Gauge (First and Broadway) 9:10 a. m., Narrow Gauge Fourteenth and Franklin 8:15 a. m.

Piedmont Parlor No. 87, N. D. G. W.; Piedmont Parlor, No. 120 N. S. G. W.; Oakland Parlor, No. 30, N. S. G. W.; Athene Parlor, N. S. G. W.; Alameda Parlor, and Halycon Parlor, N. S. G. W. will leave by special train for San Jose at 9 p. m. on Saturday evening from Fourteenth and Franklin streets (Narrow Gauge).

Piedmont Parlor, No. 120 N. S. G. W., assisted by Piedmont Parlor, No. 87 N. D. G. W. have secured as their headquarters at San Jose, Columbian Hall, 129 North Market street. A brass band of 15 pieces will accompany the members. An invitation is extended to all visiting Oaklanders to visit the headquarters and partake of our hospitality.

The final account of Adeline M. Sayle, as administratrix of the estate of Algernon S. Sayle, deceased, has been approved and a distribution of the property ordered.

W. S. Gould has secured judgment in Justice Larue's Court against Albin Meyer for \$19.60.

George Lowenberg has been appointed guardian of the person and estate of Virginia Lowenberg, an incompetent person, whose estate is valued at about \$8,000. Mrs. Lowenberg is blind and is otherwise physically unable to manage her business affairs. She is 55 years of age.

Judge Melvin has ordered George R. Higgins to transfer to her ward, Eva Belle Higgins, who has become of age what property she holds for her. Mrs. Higgins' account of the estate of Eva Belle and Alberta H. Higgins has been approved.

The final account of Manuel S. Caldera of the estate of F. S. Caldera, deceased, shows \$653.10 received and \$37.29 paid out. The executor asks permission to sell the real property to pay the debts and expenses of the estate.

William C. de Fremery has received his final discharge as administrator of the estate of Henry Hansmann, deceased, the property having been distributed to the widow, Mrs. Charlotte Hansmann.

The estate of Michael Sullivan, deceased, consisting of \$500, has been ordered distributed to his two children, George and Margaret E. Sullivan.

DR. E. H. WOOLSEY TO BUILD A RESIDENCE.

Dr. E. H. Woolsey has let a contract to J. S. Burpee for the construction of a handsome two-story residence at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Jackson streets. The building is to cost \$4,625.

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Born to the wife of Herman Fisher, on Aug. 25, at 1179 East 15th street, a daughter, J. H. Todd, attending physician.

Born to the wife of William W. Colvin, on Aug. 27, at 1111 East 23d street, a son, J. H. Todd, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Charles Cushing, on Aug. 8, at 508 E 3d street, a son, Susan J. Fenton, attending physician.

Born to the wife of George E. Spinney, on Aug. 19, at 4th street, near San Pablo avenue, a son, Susan J. Fenton, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Joseph Burrows, on Aug. 17, at 715 15th street, a daughter, H. S. Kergan, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Fritz Kosler, on Aug. 21, at 860 Adeline street, a son, H. S. Kergan, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Frank Bird, on Sept. 4, at 125 Hannah street, a daughter, H. S. Kergan, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Joe Reelin, on Aug. 8, at 755 Willow, a son, H. S. Kergan, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Benjamin Sears, on Aug. 22, at 615 Tenth street, a son, H. S. Kergan, attending physician.

DIVORCE IS GRANTED.

Ella P. Holdsworth has been granted a divorce from Henry L. Holdsworth on the ground of desertion. She was allowed to resume her maiden name of Wheeler.

ENDEAVORERS TO PLAY BASEBALL.

Judge Ellsworth Says He Must Take Care of His Wife.

Ministers of the Gospel to Raise Money for the Seamen's Rest.

Communications for this column should reach Miss May B. Cruff, Niles, Cal., not later than Wednesday evening of each week.

Preparations for the baseball game to be played September 9 have gone steadily forward, and a large attendance and a good game is looked for. In fact, it is rumored that the respective teams from Berkeley and Oakland have been indulging in secret practice, which means that they will be able to give a good account of themselves in the game. Aside from the surprises and interest which the game will furnish the personnel of the teams will be of interest to many.

The Reverends Hatch, Seudder and Harry Hillard, who are all old-time ball players, and State President Rodgers and Berkeley City Union President Gregory will no doubt be heavy work for the Berkeley team.

Players for the Oakland team do not seem so plentiful, though no doubt ex-Presidents Lowell, Lyon and Suhr and ex-Secretary Gardner, ex-Treasurer Ayers, and possibly Rev. C. R. Brown, will do much toward keeping the Berkleyites from winning. Some one has said that President Wheeler would be asked to act as umpire, but it is not certain. However, it is certain that all will have a good time who attend, and assist the Seamen's Rest, as so much realization from the ten cents admission will go to that worthy institution.

Remember that the date and place, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, U. C. Campus, Berkeley.

The Endeavorers of the Centennial Presbyterian Church were entertained by one of their members, Miss Charlotte Williams, at the Williams place, on High street, Fruitvale, on Friday evening. Every year the young people of this society are entertained in a garden party, and this one was one of the most enjoyable held. The evening was passed merrily in playing such outdoor games as Drop the Handkerchief, Blind-Man's Buff, etc.

A sumptuous supper was served on tables on the bank of a creek which runs through the grounds. Colored lanterns were hung in the trees, and with the prettily set tables the scene was a pretty one, and greatly enjoyed by the fifty young people who were present.

Tickets will be good on the following trains:

Saturday—Broad Gauge (First and Broadway) 5:10 p. m.; 6:30 p. m. Narrow Gauge (Fourteenth and Franklin) 2:15 p. m.; 4:15 p. m. and the Special train leaving Fourteenth and Franklin at 9 p. m.

Sunday—Broad Gauge (First and Broadway) 9:10 a. m., 5:10 p. m.; 6:30 p. m.; Narrow Gauge (Fourteenth and Franklin) 7:45 a. m.; 8:15 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Monday—Broad Gauge (First and Broadway) 9:10 a. m., Narrow Gauge Fourteenth and Franklin 8:15 a. m.

Piedmont Parlor No. 87, N. D. G. W.; Piedmont Parlor, No. 120 N. S. G. W.; Oakland Parlor, No. 30, N. S. G.

DRAWING THE LINES ON GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST

SENATOR PERKINS' CONTEST IS WELL IN HAND — CANDIDATES MAKING COMBINATIONS — POLITICAL GOS-SIP FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

(Special to the Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—The situation is working out slowly but surely. The open inauguration by ex-Senator Bullis of Flint's gubernatorial campaign in the Southern part of the State is dividing the Republican forces into two factions—those who are with Gage and those who are for Flint. Other candidates are heard of occasionally, it is true, but they either drop out of the running or are arbitrarily sidetracked in the course of a few days, and there now seems little doubt that by the time the State Convention gets around, Flint will represent everything that is anti-Gage, while the Governor will carry the banner of the organized, or as some term it, the machine, elements of the State. Take the developments of the present week, for example. One day Neff was proclaimed from the Bulletin headlines as candidate for Governor and lo and behold, within twelve hours out came the Examiner with a positive announcement declaring him out of the race. Dr. Pardoe's name was snouted from the Southern end of the State as an avowed aspirant for the Executive chair, and then quickly came from his own lips a qualification of the statement, while Frank Short of Fresno has been kept busy denying that he has shied his castor into the ring, or that he has any immediate intention of doing so. Railroad Commissioner Edison of Siskiyou is going after the honors as if he really meant business, but those who know the conditions up his way think that he will be lucky if he lands back where he is, and have an idea that a renomination for the railroad board is really what he is fighting on. The same consideration seems to accompany Controller Ed Colgan's gubernatorial aspirations, for he has been declared a candidate before each of the last two campaigns; and has always settled back into the Controllership, where the real racing began.

As for dark horses there seems to be no particular reason why any should be in the stable. The mysterious references to a new man from the North are taken by most people to mean Attorney-General Ford, but those who have been figuring that way had better go upon another tack, for he is directing his efforts to remaining where he is, and has no present intention whatever of seeking to plant his feet on the topmost rungs of the ladder. W. Frank Pierce of Oakland has also been mentioned as one of the stable steeds, as has Attorney George Reed. When all is said and done it will be found that the fight will settle down to Flint versus Gage, and that everybody will be tied up on one side or the other.

It is undeniable that this time finds Flint in a better position to make a fight than he ever has been before, in addition to his own personal strength and the efforts of all the hard work he has done during his industrious peering away of the last four years, he is able to take advantage of all the opposition to the administration, and also to the personality of those identified with it. For instance, not only are the anti-Gage people under the Flint banner, but the anti-Burns, anti-Lynch, anti-Mackenzie, and in fact anti-everything forces are flocking in the same direction, thus creating the conditions alluded to in the opening sentence of this letter.

A GENERAL RESUME.

And now to make a brief resume of how things stand up to date. In San Francisco Gage is in control—the primaries proved that beyond question. In Alameda county Flint has many personal friends, but Gage is supported by the working politicians and party leaders. In Los Angeles county the Governor seems from this long-distance view to be well in the ascendancy, as is but natural when his lavish distribution of patronage down that way is remembered, and also the personal popularity that secured for him his present term. Then again, the Southern organization is in his interests. There is an anti-administration element—it is true, but it consists mostly of soreheads, for when Gage went into the Governor's office about every other man in Los Angeles figured on landing in a good State job, and though many called few were chosen.

General Otis can of course be relied upon to hammer away at Gage from now on until doomsday, but the Governor has no fear of the Times, and in fact has an idea that its opposition will help him rather than otherwise. The story has been circulated that ex-Governor Markham had taken the field against Gage, but this is authentically denied, and it is indeed said that Markham will do what he can for the Governor all along the line. Where some very good politics have been done in Gage's interests is in the Supreme Court fight down that way. As Judge McKinley was a candidate for Supreme Justice at the last convention the presumption naturally obtained that he would be so this time, and when he came to San Francisco and was Gage's champion at the time of the great State Central Committee set-to on the primary issue the word was passed along the line that Gage and McKinley had made a deal, and that the Angeleno would get the support of the Administration for the Supreme bench.

This was dangerous, for Judge Shaw of Los Angeles is also a candidate for the upper court, and with Gage tied up to McKinley he would perform the directions carefully and found that I should boil it long enough to bring out the flavor and fool value. When I prepared it right it was elegant and I am more than pleased with the delicious beverage. I have for breakfast every morning Mrs. E. M. Pope Twenty-third street, Detroit, only not a candidate for Justice, but Mich.

wining in a Democratic stronghold or dropping out altogether.

Rowell, however, has not yet foresworn his cherished ambitions to become Minister to Japan, for although things look extremely dubious for him in view of the movement in General Barnes' favor, he thinks Senator Bard can pull him through. Should, however, Barnes get the foreign bill, Rowell will take another shot at the State Senate—at least that is the impression in his part of the country.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Mention of these legislative candidates makes it not amiss to refer to the way things are shaping as regards the United States Senatorship. That Perkins will be re-elected is the prevailing opinion, for although efforts are being made to disturb his position by means of the Lynch affair and the Gage-Flint fight, no one is able to get away from the proposition that he is more directly in line for it than anyone else, and furthermore, that to keep him in the Senate means a great deal more for the State than to send a new man there. No matter who the new comer at Washington may be, he has to go to the foot of the class when the committees are given out, and as another prime consideration is the personal acquaintances and influences a Senator secures by active service, it is plain that it is to the general interest to keep the same man there as long as possible.

Although for so important an office as the United States Senatorship there is no such thing as a walkover, it is not anticipated that any other candidates will much disturb the even tenor of Senator Perkins' way.

Summing up the situation, therefore, as far as Los Angeles is concerned it can be said that while Gage's hottest fight will be centered there, every indication points to his capturing the delegation almost in its entirety. With San Francisco, Alameda and Los Angeles secured for him the fight would be about over, for Flint's farming strength can be offset to a large extent by Sacramento, Humboldt and the other administration camps that are scattered throughout the state.

IN THE NORTH.

Present indications indeed point to a solid north for Gage, for if Judge Ed Sweeney of Shasta can put the finishing touches upon the combinations he is making from Sacramento to the Oregon line the vote from up that way will be almost on the unit rule, and what is more, it will be cast for the administration. The Congressional nomination will cut considerable figure in this particular section, for as the district is a new one and is at present without a Congressman residing in it there is of course a scramble among ambitious politicians to be the first to go from that part of the State under the new apportionment.

Had such a fight come up four years ago Senator Gillette of Humboldt would undoubtedly have got away with it, for he had a machine of his own on hand at that time, and furthermore, had the prestige of good work in the legislature. Since then, however, the factional controversies in which he has from time to time become involved has dissipated his strength, and it is now said that he could not swing Humboldt county for himself, much less the district.

The next man on the list is naturally Senator John F. Davis of Amador, but he, too, seems to have been sidetracked during the past couple of years. The enmity he aroused in the Burns camp at the time of the extra session and the avenging knife that has been wielded by the Colonel's friends ever since would alone be enough to upset any Congressional ambitions Davis might possess, and when to all this is added the fact that Frank Solinsky of Amador has apparently got his Senatorial strength away from him, it looks as if Davis' Congressional prospects are very remote.

This would indicate, therefore, that Humboldt county can, with a new man, easily control the situation, and it has been suggested that Senator Salvage of the First District should make the run. He naturally would not be averse to having the honor conferred upon him, but he hesitates to announce himself until he feels reasonably certain that his fight would be a winning one.

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Strange to say, the other end of the State is almost as disturbed a condition as the North on the Congressional issue. It too, is without a Congressman living in the district, and on the same theory is likewise turning out candidates galore. Judging by the number of aspirants San Diego has named the politicians down there think they have a first mortgage on the nomination, but formidably though these border county candidates unquestionably are. Senator Smith has got an idea that he can beat them. It looks as if he has got to either do so or get out of political life altogether, for the Senatorial district he carried so easily for a couple of terms has been made so strongly Democratic by the new apportionment bill that it does not seem possible that he could win there again.

Senator Rowell, too, seems to have fallen into a tight place as a result of the drawing of the new lines, and down Fresno way even the Republicans admit that his re-election would be extremely doubtful. His district originally consisted of Fresno and Madera counties, the latter Republican and the former Democratic, so as Madera has now been cast elsewhere it leaves him facing the alternative of

UNNATURAL FLESH.

Reduced by Leaving Off Coffee and Using Postum Food Coffee.

"I have used coffee many years; in fact, ever since I was a child, until a few months ago I became satisfied that it hurt me, caused the miserable drowsy feeling and the bloated condition of my body. I was very fleshy all the time, unnaturally fleshy. "Since I left off drinking coffee and using Postum Food Coffee, the effect has been wonderful. I feel like a different person. The bloating has all gone. I am very much thinner and more natural in shape, have a better appetite and do not feel sleepy and drowsy as before. I shall never use any more regular coffee."

"When I first tried Postum I was not satisfied with it, but decided that the fault must be my own, for so many people used Postum and liked it that I knew there was some trouble in my preparation of it, so I examined the directions carefully and found that I should boil it long enough to bring out the flavor and fool value. When I prepared it right it was elegant and I am more than pleased with the delicious beverage. I have for breakfast every morning Mrs. E. M. Pope Twenty-third street, Detroit, Michigan.

The soap to use is Pears'; no free alkali in it. Pears', the soap that clears but not excoriates.

Sold all over the world.

BOARD OF TRADE MAKES OBJECTION.

DOES NOT LIKE THE PROPOSED TAX SUGGESTED BY COUNCIL

Merchants Prepare a Protest and Will Go Before the City Fathers.

It was decided at a special meeting of the Board of Trade last night to oppose the passage of the ordinance introduced at the last meeting of the City Council imposing a tax upon merchants.

It was the sentiment of the members of the Board that if the Council saw fit to pass the ordinance over the protest of the merchants of the city that the fight should be continued in the courts if necessary.

About thirty business men attended the meeting in response to a call. President Kahn called the meeting to order. After a few preliminary remarks concerning the purpose of the meeting and the necessity of immediate action, Secretary Craigie Sharp requested by the chair to read the following petition framed by a special committee of five:

PETITION.

"Oakland, Sept. 5, 1901.—Recommendation of the Committee on City Government to the Oakland Board of Trade: That the Board take up the matter of the proposed special tax upon merchants and that measures be taken to promptly circulate a protest against the imposition of such tax; also that the co-operation in our efforts be united on the part of the Merchants' Exchange:

The following form of protest is suggested for the consideration of the Board:

"To the Honorable City Council of the City of Oakland: We, the undersigned merchants doing business in Oakland hereby enter our earnest protest against the passage of the discriminating ordinance, and we believe that taxation should be equal upon all property, and that if more money is needed to meet the expenses of the city then there should be a general raising of assessments.

"The proposed ordinance discriminates against the class of our business men who not only feel the keen competition of a neighboring large city, but who are already bearing heavy burdens in the way of frequent contributions towards expenditures of a public nature, and leaves untouched the large corporations, such as banks, street railways, lighting and water corporations, many of which enjoy a monopoly of their business.

"Progressive cities are discontinuing rather than adopting the proposed method of taxation. San Francisco, after years of trial having found the method of taxation. San Francisco, several months ago. Signed Committee of City Government: Geo. E. Fairchild, chairman; R. H. Chamberlain, H. C. Capwell, Emil Lehnhardt, George W. Howell.

Strong speeches were made against the ordinance by George E. Fairchild, President Fairchild, H. C. Capwell, Julius Abrahamson, C. J. Heesemann, A. Salinger, E. C. Sessions and others. The committee named above was requested to appear before the Council and make a protest.

GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNED.

Tomorrow night there will be religious services in St. Patrick's Church, having special reference to the great crime committed in the assassination of President McKinley. These services will be conducted by Rev. J. B. McNally the pastor of the church. They will include the offering of fervent prayers, by the members of the congregation, for the recovery of the President from the effect of the assassin's bullet. Father McNally will also deliver a lecture in which, without trenching upon the field of party politics, he will discuss "The Ethics of Government and the Governed." The speaker has felt moved by the unwarranted attack made upon the President to select a subject, the didactic treatment of which can not but strengthen in principle those who are ardent in the support of law and order and, at the same time, show up the enormity of the crime of those who would supplant law and order with anarchy.

If Business Lags.

Gentleman Agent—A man I met down the road a mile or two told me you were needing a tombstone for a member of your family who died about fifteen years ago. I'd like to call your attention to these designs—Crusty Agriculturist—I'm not ready to buy any tombstone yet sir.

Gentleman Agent—Oh, yes, I think you are. I'm one of the Younger brothers. Put your signature on that blank line at the bottom of the contract. That's right. Now we'll decide on style and price—Chicago Tribune.

Good Enough For Him.

Uncle—I invited Jimmie to sleep with me last night and thought the mosquitoes would eat Jimmie and let me alone but they made Jimmie kick me all night.—Chicago Record-Herald.

WORLD'S MAIL RECORD BEATEN MANY DAYS

SPLENDID RUN IS MADE OVER THE WELL CONDUCTED LAKE SHORE ROAD.

Fast Trip From Australia to Liverpool by Way of the United States.

A world's mail record is being beaten by several days between Australia and Liverpool by way of the United States. The most wonderful sprint of the journey was made yesterday by an American locomotive darting eastward out of Chicago. It was a snorting special, and went roaring over the burnished rails in fierce pursuit of the regular mail flyer that had a tremendous start of one hour and a half at a hurricane rate. Thundering along at upward of a mile a minute the pursuing demon of speed kept crowding on steam and quivering in the eagerness of its race. Mile after mile the awful pursuer went. Officials had cleared the way for that massive meteor of steel and steam. Stations were flashing ahead and back telegraphic reports of its progress. It was gaining, gaining. They saw it was to be only a matter of time with continued good fortune before the chasing comet must overhaul the racing mail train. On two hours, three hours, four hours, the dizzy rush continued, and still there was neither sight nor sound of the leader. They were already out of Illinois, across Indiana and into the State of Ohio. Several stops had been made to flood water into the tanks of the racer.

Railway men had been waiting at each of these opportunities to catch a glimpse of the monster mechanical athlete and snatch a few words from the lips of the grimy men in the little cab of the great panting creature of burned metal. Still the trailer scuttled on, eating up new miles of gleaming rails and ever cutting down the lead of its fleeting adversary. At Toledo the race was won. The frightened strain was ended. The pursuer swept into the station and down the tracks, and the mail train had not yet quaffed her till from the water tank. In another second the bags of letters and papers were flying darting into the compartments of the regular. And not moment was lost from the schedule time. The special had rammed ahead for nearly four hours and a half. In that terrific period it had not only equaled the unusual speed at which the flyer was running, but it had steadily caught up at the additional rate of fourteen and two-thirds miles an hour.

Such in brief, is the leap that interested railway officials yesterday and kept the wires tickling off results of the effort. It was a mad run over the line of the Lake Shore Road, and it was accomplished so quickly that the watchers at this side of the grizzled continent were as delighted as winning bettors at a great horse race, where the favorite comes down the stretch a record-breaker.

There is a little San Francisco story behind this thrilling doubling up of distances. The Ventura, one of the new Pacific greyhounds of the Oceanic Steamship Company, arrived here after a fast trip from Australia with the colonial mails. They were transferred to the outgoing overland trains and started on across the continent by way of the Central and Union Pacific roads. Tuesday John D. Spreckels, president of the Oceanic Steamship Company, called upon the John D. Spreckels, Pacific Coast agent of the New York Central lines. He asked if it would be possible to have these Australian mails reach New York in time to go out Saturday noon on the great steamer Campania for Liverpool. It meant great extra speed somewhere, but it had steadily caught up at the additional rate of fourteen and two-thirds miles an hour.

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MEDDLER TELLS OF THE AFFAIRS IN SOCIETY.

JACK WILSON DENIES THAT HE IS ENGAGED—WEDDINGS DURING THE PAST WEEK—NOTES ABOUT SOCIETY PEOPLE.

The most elaborate affair of the progressive dinner and today Miss Walsh entertains her young friends. The Walsh home is charming inside and out and is an eloquent testimonial to the charming taste of its mistress.

Handsome Jack Wilson emphatically denies the report of his engagement, and I am compelled to believe that his denial is not the usual coy disclaimer of the engaged man; because friends who saw him recently at Del Monte tell me that he distributed his attentions most impartially among a dozen or more of the belles of that rallying place of the socially important. Jack is one of the handsomest, cleverest and most desirable "catches" in society. I, for one, rejoice to know he is not engaged. There is still a gleam of hope for poor, little me.

Cards are out for a large card party on the evening of the 10th. The hosts will be Mrs. W. Frank Pierce and Miss Mabel Pierce and the guests the friends of the younger lady.

Children's parties are just now the rage. Mrs. Howard Bray recently gave a party in honor of her little daughter's birthday. The invitations which were verbal were limited strictly to the children of the neighborhood in Fruitvale. There were thirty youngsters at the party.

Today Mrs. E. B. Stone entertains 150 children at a juvenile party at her large home near San Leandro. The trees ought to be of cast iron to withstand the onslaught of a hundred and fifty.

Miss Mabel Craft gave a circus party in San Francisco last week. The party occupied two boxes at the circus and after the performance, had supper at a down-town grill room. Miss Craft's guests were Miss Hazel Curtiss, Mr. Larry Adams, Mrs. Gilbert L. Curtiss, Miss Griffin of Winters; Mr. E. S. Simpson, and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Craft.

President and Mrs. Benjamin Ide Wheeler gave a large dinner at their home in Berkeley on Thursday evening of this week.

An interesting series of lectures by Professor F. V. Paget is announced. These will take place every Friday at 4 in Room 7 of East Hall and all the girls are brushing up their French. It will be quite the thing to go, especially as the lectures are to be in the French dramatists.

The club season is in full blast and there are lectures galore. A Mrs. Davenport, an elderly Austrian will give a series of physical culture lectures at the Ebell. She was entertained Thursday by Mrs. Sanborn in San Francisco.

Mrs. Urquhart Lee commences a course in parliamentary law for the members of the California Club next Wednesday. The lessons will be given weekly, on Wednesdays, at 3:30 in the California Club's rooms and there will be fifty in the class.

In October a similar course will be given for the Forum Club.

Miss Vida Redington, Miss Edith Allen and Miss Pearl Kerow were recently guests at a dinner given in San Francisco by Edward T. Parsons to certain blithesome members of the Sierra Club's camping party.

And speaking of literary criticism, which we were not, one of the cleverest things have heard lately was said by a well-known Oakland girl—not a society girl. This clever young woman is the daughter of a doctor, who is also a politician, and a proponent of Jack London's work, she said: "Oh, Jack London ought to have been born in the stone age. He's a barbarian. Why, all through everything he writes, I can always smell the raw meat."

Gordon Grant, son of the Highland Park family, and a well-known New York artist, was recently married to a very charming girl, a New Yorker. The couple are residing in Fifth avenue, where they live a delightful studio existence and where they will be at home after September 15.

Two delightful luncheons were given by Mrs. Walsh of Linda Vista this week. Yesterday Mrs. Walsh entertained those who lately enjoyed the

of Miss Hazel Curtiss at her East Oakland home. Miss Curtiss recently entertained the best man, Mr. Drown, and the ushers who have been chosen for her approaching marriage.

St. Paul's Church was full on Tuesday evening, the guests having assembled to see Miss Ethel Gage wedded to Mr. George Gross. The bride and her attendants looked very pretty. There was absolutely no reception after the ceremony—not even for the intimate friends.

On Tuesday evening next there will be a concert at the First Unitarian Church, in which we are all interested. Mr. Lovell Langstroth will be the bright particular star of the occasion.

Mr. Langstroth has just returned from several years' of musical study abroad and is a cellist of marked ability. He will be assisted by Miss Helen Hagar, pianiste, Mr. John Lewis, violinist, and Mr. A. H. Cogswell baritone. Some fine trios will be given. The ensemble work of the three instrumentalists is said to be very good.

Mrs. L. J. Strother has a house full of guests from Marysville at her home on Lake Merritt.

The Luncheon Club met last week at the home of Mrs. John Albright in Fruitvale. Mrs. Albright leaves shortly for a lengthy stay in St. Louis, where she will visit her relatives and also the Albright family connections.

You will have to excuse me now as I am to be one of a big matinee party today to see "A Royal Family" at the Columbia. They say it's lovely—so dainty and clean and such a contrast to the sort of things we've been having lately. Maud Edith Pope is going, and is going to wear her lovely blue princess frock, the one with the lace and lavender applique, so I must wear my newest frock and dress carefully to look as well as the rest. Au revoir,

THE MEDDLER.

GROSS-GAGE.

The wedding of George Ernest Gross and Miss Ethel Fletcher Gage, daughter of Stephen T. Gage, took place last Tuesday evening in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Few weddings of recent years have attracted more attention and excited more interest in social circles than this happy mating of two well-known young people.

The church was thronged with friends, and the interior of the edifice, which has witnessed so many of the swell marriages of this city for years past, was most beautifully and tastefully decorated. The wedding was a pink one, and in carrying out this idea, the altar was almost hidden by a bank of pink amaryllis. The altar rail was covered with amaryllis and whortleberry foliage, and the choir loft was filled with large palms and oak branches.

A very pretty feature of the decorations were the bells, a chime of three made of pink asters and maiden hair fern, and suspended with delicate ropes of asparagus fern. The larger scheme of the decorations included the twining of the many pillars of the church with branches and palm leaves, while the palm branches also gave dignity and height to the decorations of the altar.

The wedding party were prompt in appearing, and at the hour Rev. Mr. Ritchie, rector of the church, advanced, accompanied by the groom, George Gross, and his best man.

The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played, and to the familiar music the wedding procession moved up the aisle, the way being led by the ushers, George Gage, Will M. Ward, Harry Mason and Dr. J. Loran Pease.

These were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Carrie Nicholson and Miss Kate Chabot, who were gowned in pink French crepe over pink silk.

They carried bridesmaid's roses tied with pink tulle.

Miss Mable Gage, the maid of honor walked alone. Her gown was of white point d'esprit made over pink taffeta with transparent yoke and sleeves.

She carried a shower bouquet of bridesmaid roses and white tulle.

After her came the bride, Miss Ethel Fletcher Gage, accompanied by her father, Stephen T. Gage.

Her gown was planned in a very original way—it was of ivory panne satin crepe, lined with white silk, and elaborately trimmed with Brussels lace and orange blossoms. A berth of pearl passementerie outlined the yoke of the corsage. The sleeves were of lace and lace trimming outlined the ruffles at the edge of the skirt. The long tulie veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and the bride carried a bouquet of beautiful Bermuda lilies tied with white tulle.

The only ornament worn was the scroll effect of diamonds and pearls.

The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Fletcher after the Episcopal ritual, and during the ceremony selections from "Lohengrin" were softly played on the organ.

A reception of friends of the bride and groom took place at the home of the bride's father, 1300 Webster, after the ceremony in the church. This, however, was not attended by the young couple, who left from the church on a trip to Portland. They will extend their bridal journey to all places of interest on the Northern Pacific coast, where they will be entertained by former acquaintances in this city who are now resident in that part of the country. After their return to this city Mr. and Mrs. Gross will go immediately to their new home on Boulevard avenue. Mr. Gage's gift to his daughter through the care of Miss Mabel Gage it will be all ready for the home-coming.

Directly on the return of Mr. and Mrs. Gross the first social affair in this new home will be a wedding dinner. The guests will be Mr. Gross and his best man, Mr. Dean, the four ushers at the wedding, the Messrs. Gage, Ward, Mason and Pease.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL NOTES.

W. J. Dingee of Oakland is at the head of an incorporated company that is developing a number of quartz claims southeast of Cisco on the American river east of Sailor Canyon—Coffey Sentinel.

Mrs. Eliza Farley of Los Gatos is visiting her son Newton in Oakland.

Mrs. E. L. Merrill of 115, Eighth street has moved into her new home at 165 Hopkins street, East Oakland.

Leon MacGrathen, with the firm of John F. Maxwell has just returned from his vacation, spent at Atlas, Napa, Cal.

J. A. Smillie of Oakland, one of the proprietors of the Del Rio Ranch at Del Rey, was in town yesterday. He had been at the ranch for several days arranging for the sale of the fig crop. Mr. Smillie's company is erecting a new packing house to replace the one destroyed by fire six months ago—Fresno Republican.

Mrs. Dubois has returned from a visit to Petaluma.

Mrs. C. W. Morecrop is a guest of Mrs. L. C. Burr of Petaluma.

Mrs. C. B. Merrill of Napa is visiting in this city.

John Bonner paid a short visit to friends in Stockton a few days ago.

Mrs. Vincent is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Emma Stockman of Napa.

Drs. Archibald and Reed are said by the Mokelumne Hill Chronicle to be looking for mining property in that county.

Allen Chickering has returned to this city from Napa.

The Watsonville Register says that G. W. Garrison is looking for real estate bargains in that vicinity.

Mrs. Kees of Santa Clara is in this city.

Mrs. Hattie Helcher and Miss Schmidt are sojourning at Tracy.

E. W. Haines is on a business trip to Salinas.

A. R. Galindo has returned from a trip to San Luis Obispo.

Henry N. Pedersen of Oakland who is interested in the oil well which is soon to be sunk at Rachtia, was here several weeks last week. He left for his home Sunday, but will return in a couple of weeks to see the beginning of the work.—San Miguel Messenger.

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The bride wore a gown of pearl gray crepe with applique trimmings of black and white renaissance embroidery. A girdle effect was given the bodice with narrow bands of black velvet. A stock and jabot of rose panne velvet and chiffon completed the stylish effect. The bride also carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and tulle.

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Miss Nelle Amelita Dinan of San Francisco, a relative of the bride, was bridesmaid. Her gown was a blue-violet crepe, trimmed with rare lace, yellow tinted, and finished at the neck and belt with bows of panne velvet. Miss Dinan also carried bride maid roses tied with tulle.

The groom was attended by John J. Murphy, the Rev. Father Butler of St. Francis de Sales, officiated. The groom is a young business man of San Francisco, having been connected with the General Electric Supply

and the General Electric Supply

RAILROAD NEWS FROM WEST OAKLAND YARDS

FIFTY NEW PULLMAN COACHES ARE ORDERED—NEW ENGINES WILL BE HERE THIS MONTH—FREIGHT BUSINESS ON INCREASE).

Lack of motive power is causing considerable trouble at West Oakland. There are not engines enough to haul the trains out of the yards. Trains are delayed and made longer, but the result is much the same. The yards remain full of cars that are awaiting transportation to their various destinations.

Yesterday up to 6 o'clock eleven trains arrived at West Oakland from various points. Six or eight trains should have been sent out, but owing to lack of engines only two trains left the yards.

The result was that there was a blockade of cars in the yards that severely taxed the ingenuity of General Yardmaster Coston and his assistants. It is extremely difficult to handle the cars in the yards when most of the available tracks have been filled with cars that are being held for one purpose or another.

On an average there has been between 300 and 500 cars in the yards daily awaiting transportation to San Francisco. The number of cars in the yards varies with the number of trains that have been arriving. The ferry boats have been doing good service the last week and it has not been necessary to send any of the cars around by the way of San Jose to deliver them in San Francisco. The boats have been carrying cars to San Francisco as fast as they could be handled on that side.

Yesterday there were about 150 cars in the yards awaiting to be sent to Sacramento. The cars were not sent out because there were no engines to haul the trains. All of the available engines were in use and there were none in the shops that could be utilized. The shortage in motive power is due chiefly to the large freight traffic that has developed in the last few weeks. The Railroad Company is doing more business at the present time than it has done for years.

NEW ENGINES WILL ARRIVE THIS MONTH.

It is expected that some of the new engines ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive Works will arrive this month. Altogether 103 engines have been ordered. Some of these will be assigned to the Western Division, but just how many has not been stated. Even this increase will not make the motive power sufficient to handle the large traffic that is now being received. The new engines will be so distributed that the addition at any particular point will hardly be noticed.

Seventy of the new engines will be used for hauling freight trains. Eighteen will be used as switch engines. The remaining fifteen will be used for the passenger service. There will be ten switch locomotives, the heaviest manufactured.

Five of the new locomotives will be fitted to burn oil. They will have Vanderbilt boilers and corrugated flues which will be much similar to those used in marine boilers. The extreme heat caused by the combustion of oil has made it impractical to use the riveted flues that were formerly attached to engines. The rivets in the latter were forced apart by the intense heat and leakage resulted. The corrugated flues are expected to obviate this trouble.

SCARCITY OF FREIGHT CARS STILL PREVAILS.

The scarcity of box cars to handle the freight is almost as bad as the lack of motive power to haul the trains. When they are ready to be sent out, growers at Pleasanton, Livermore, Alameda and other places in the county are complaining that they have no cars in which to load their produce. Every effort is being made by the Railroad Company to provide the necessary cars but the demand far exceeds the supply.

During the last year the company has added about 2,600 box cars to its rolling stock, but the increase has hardly been noticeable, as the cars have been distributed over the country and have been lost in the multitude of cars that are in operation.

CAPACITY OF NEW BOX CARS ARE BEING INCREASED.

It is interesting to note how the capacity and size of box cars increased from year to year. Nearly all of the new box cars that are now being built have a capacity of 50 tons, are 30 feet in length and have journal bearings 5 1/2 x 10 inches. The box cars used in 1870 had a capacity of fifteen tons, were 26 and 27 feet in length and had journals 3 1/4 x 5 1/2 inches. The capacity and measurements have been increased gradually as follows: In 1876, capacity, 20 tons; length, 28 feet; journals, 3 3/4 by 7 inches. In 1880, capacity, 25 tons; length, 28 feet; journals, 4 by 7 inches. In 1889, capacity, 30 tons; length, 24 and 26 feet; journals, 4 1/2 by 8 inches. In 1899, capacity, 40 tons; length, 30 feet; journals, 5 by 9 inches. In 1901, capacity, 50 tons; length, 30 feet; journals, 5 1/2 by 10 inches.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC KEPS COACHES MOVING.

The passenger traffic as well as the freight business is very heavy at the present time. There are hardly coaches enough to make up the trains that are sent out. It has been found necessary to "double out" the coaches in order to have the trains equipped. By "double out" is meant that as soon as a coach arrives in the yards it is immediately transferred to the next out-going train. The coaches are thus kept moving most of the time. Ordinarily it is the custom to send out a coach on the same train

as the passenger train.

on which it came in. Now, however, coaches are sent out on the first train leaving the yards. The next trains are made up of coaches arriving subsequently. The work in the passenger yards is always pushed to avoid keeping the coaches there longer than necessary.

FIFTY NEW PULLMAN COACHES ARE ORDERED.

Fifty new Pullman coaches have been ordered and are expected to arrive shortly. The coaches are being built by the Pullman Company. They will have vestibuled ends and will be modern in every respect. The coaches will be distributed over the system.

LIVELY BUSINESS IS DONE AT LONG WHARF.

Business was never livelier at Long Wharf than it is at the present time. All of the docks are filled with vessels that are discharging cargoes, and many other vessels are lying in the stream waiting for berths. Several vessels are coming to Long Wharf to discharge before docking at San Francisco because there is no chance for them to unload at the latter place owing to the strike. Sugar shipments continue to be heavy. The Charles E. Moody and the Galilee are now working.

The Tillie E. Starbuck finished discharging her cargo Thursday. The Oiga has finished discharging and is taking on a cargo of hay and other merchandise for the Hawaiian Islands. A number of vessels are awaiting a new shaft put in.

The Harlech Castle has been discharging glass.

The Amethyst and the Celia have been discharging lumber.

The Thalatta has been discharging coke and coal.

The Emily Lund has been discharging sand.

The Sequoia has been discharging lumber.

The Dunfermline has partly discharged her cargo of coal and is waiting to take on stiffening before discharging the balance.

The bark Melanope has been discharging coke and is now waiting for ballast.

The Star of Italy is taking on a cargo of lumber for Australia.

The H. F. Glade is discharging sand. The Cambrian Hills is expected to arrive soon with a cargo of coke.

The Lord Templeton has arrived with a cargo of coal from Australia.

The Belgian King is taking on a cargo of barley.

The American ship John Ena is expected Monday with a cargo of coal.

JAMES FORD RECEIVES WELL EARNED PROMOTION.

After over thirty years' of service in the employ of the Railroad Company, James Ford, generally known as "Jiminy Cinders," has been promoted to an lucrative position. He is now general track foreman. His duties consist of seeing that the tracks and various buildings are kept in proper repair. He also attends to the shipping of repair supplies to various points where they are needed.

COMMITTEE SUGGESTED TO COMPROMISE STRIKE.

A prominent railroad man at West Oakland has suggested that the strike question in San Francisco be submitted to an arbitration committee consisting of State Labor Commissioner, F. V. Meyers, former General Manager, J. A. Fillmore of the Southern Pacific, and President Jordan of Stanford University.

"These men are all honest," declared the official suggesting them, "and I think they would settle the strike question to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Meyers was formerly an engineer in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company. He was for years chairman of the general committee of adjustment and while filling that position gained the respect of all with whom he had dealings."

"Mr. Fillmore has had a great deal of experience in hearing grievance committees and he is well versed in labor troubles. President Jordan is a man of affairs and would, I think, grasp the situation fully. The three men would, I think, bring the present strife to an amicable settlement."

NOTES AND PERSONALS FROM WEST OAKLAND.

Ed Englebright, son of Master Car Repairer Henry Englebright, Ed Palmer, son of Assistant Superintendent W. S. Palmer, and Ed Button, all students at the Oakland High School left Thursday night on a camping trip to Mt. Diablo and vicinity. They traveled in a camping wagon. Before they left they promised to return with a number of bear, wildcats and other large game.

Foreman Robert Yates of the machine shop has returned to duty after an extended vacation. While at Buffalo he met John Myrick of the machine shop. Myrick went East after Yates had left. The meeting of the two men was a surprise to each.

Switchman J. B. Wells has returned from a two weeks' trip to the mountains.

Switchman P. J. O'Neill returned Thursday from a two week's vacation.

Switchman Arterburn will leave

Monday night for a thirty days' vacation.

United States Customs Weigher John Mulcahy is now stationed at West Oakland.

Commodore D. J. Perry is now stationed at the West Oakland scale house in the interests of the ship Thalatta.

Harry Trombley of the car department is spending a week at Sacramento.

Walter Welch of the car department will attend the Native Sons' celebration at San Jose.

Three cars were somewhat damaged in a collision in the yards Thursday morning.

There are 136 locomotives on this division. Last month they traveled more than 487,000 miles. A year ago the same engines were traveling about 350,000 miles a month. The comparison shows what a demand there is at present for motive power.

Some material has arrived for the new lighters that are to be constructed. These lighters will not replace the present freight ferry boats, but will be used to carry freight to Mare Island and landings where the ferryboats cannot dock. In case of necessity the lighters may be used to assist in the work of the ferryboats.

Engines 2123, 1435, 1292, 1405, 2055, 1023, 1905, 1332 and 1316 are in the shops for repairs.

Jack Slavin of the machine shops has gone East to visit his former home in Pennsylvania.

The machinists defeated the boilermakers Sunday at baseball by a score of 34 to 4. Two weeks from tomorrow the machinists will play a team from the shipyards.

Joe Bivens was struck on the lip by a ball in the game Sunday. His lips are still sore.

P. Sanborn is a new man the machinists are practicing in the right field for the next ball game.

Jack Connell and Si Lumsden are writing a song which they are going to dedicate to Jimmy Dolan. The song will be entitled, "Every Nigger Had a Cocktail But Me."

Percy Sanborn of the machine shops has returned from a two weeks' vacation.

Robert Abernathy has returned to work at the shops after a brief illness.

The Southern Pacific tug Rival was at Boole's shipyards yesterday having a new shaft put in.

A new vat has been constructed in the rear of the machine shops to clean the grease off engine drivers.

The vat formerly used was not large enough to dip the drivers, although other parts of the engines were cleaned in them.

The new vat is made out of the old boilers of the steamer Newark.

APPOINTMENTS OF DEPUTY CONSTABLES REVOKED.

Constables J. C. Williamson and Ed Welder today revoked the appointments of nineteen Deputy Constables.

The revocations are as follows: William Napier, M. L. Jones, A. R. Wald, Ralph S. Cole, J. Robinson, C. E. Wulfenden, Harry Kelly, J. E. Taylor, Louis Stettencorn, F. M. Magill, S. P. Smith, George Dixon, Thomas Morine, M. C. Withington, C. E. Wilson, J. H. Inger, George C. Boedicker, A. S. Miller and F. J. Lewis.

The revocations were made to clean the records. The deputies had not been actively employed since the constables were placed on a salary instead of a fee basis.

MRS. FIELD WILL GET WHOLE OF THE ESTATE.

The will of A. H. Field, the Hayes lumberman who died about a year ago, was admitted to probate this morning, and letters testamentary granted to the widow, Mrs. Mary Field. The estate, valued at about \$10,000, is left to the widow. The will was drawn in England before the birth of the three children, consequently no provision was made for them.

GUARANTINE RAISED ON ALTA HOUSE.

The quarantine on the Alta House, Eighth and Washington streets, was raised today, and J. Marshall, the luckless baker who caused the quarantine, was released from the surveillance of the Board of Health.

This afternoon the rooms and furniture of the house were fumigated by the attaches of the Health Department.

APPENDICITIS DISAPPEARS BEFORE KNIFE IS USED.

Frank Crossman, who is accused of stealing a diamond pin from A. Jacobs on the ferry steamer Piedmont, has been returned to the City Prison from the Receiving Hospital, where he was sent to have an operation for appendicitis performed. It was not necessary to operate, as the prisoner's condition has been improving constantly.

WANTED ADDITIONAL FEES.

A motion for additional counsel fees in the suit of Josephine Erick against Edward Fricke, a Southern Pacific Company engineer, was continued this morning by Judge Ellsworth to October 1st. Judge Ellsworth said that he would probably deny the motion. Mrs. Erick is suing for separation.

DEFENDANT MUST ANSWER.

The demurser in the suit of Thomas C. Armstrong against his wife, Sarah M. Armstrong, to recover property he deeded her when he thought he was about to die, has been overruled and the defendant given ten days to answer.

MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Antonio Gomes has been ordered to pay \$25 a month alimony, \$75 attorney's fees and \$50 costs pending the suit of his wife, Madeline B. Gomes, for a divorce.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

In the action of R. E. Fowler against J. A. Hackett, Judge Greene has rendered judgment for the plaintiff for \$514. Fowler was suing Hackett on a promissory note for \$100.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC KEPS COACHES MOVING.

The passenger traffic as well as the freight business is very heavy at the present time. There are hardly coaches enough to make up the trains that are sent out. It has been found necessary to "double out" the coaches in order to have the trains equipped.

"Double out" is meant that as soon as a coach arrives in the yards it is immediately transferred to the next out-going train.

The coaches are thus kept moving most of the time. Ordinarily it is the custom to send out a coach on the same train

(Official) THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Adjourned regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors, Tuesday, September 3d, 1901.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Supervisors met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The roll was called and all members were found to be present.

READING OF MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved without alteration.

RELIEF TO INDIGENTS.

The following named persons made application, before the Board, for relief:

Mrs. M. Agrella of 832 East Twelfth street, Oakland.

Referred to Supervisor Rowe.

Mr. D. D. De Barr of 68, Thirty-seventh street, Oakland.

Referred to Supervisor Rowe.

Mr. J. S. McLean of 228 Alameda avenue, Alameda.

Referred to Supervisor Rowe.

REPORTS OF COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

The following reports were received:

From J. R. Talcott, Supervisor of District No. 2, on the subject of roads from August 1st, 1901, to September 1st, 1901.

Indigents assisted, 113; amount allowed, \$12,500.

From the County Treasurer, for the payment of August 1st.

From J. M. Page, insane Attendant, for month of August, 1901.

From Gardener, coal report for month of August, 1901.

From F. W. Meyer, Road Foreman Detach. Road District, from August 1st to August 31st, 1901.

From S. F. Merrill, Road Foreman Piedmont Road District, from April 1st to July 1st, 1901.

TRUSTEES MEET AT PLEASANTON.

Salary of Night Watchman is Fixed at \$20 a Week.

PLEASANTON, Sept. 7.—At the meeting of the Town Trustees President Lewis presided.

Messrs. Rimers, Nevis and Lewis made applications for a renewal of their liquor licenses.

Warrants were drawn for \$25 for the month of August.

The Superintendent of Streets reported street work done for the month amounting to \$47,50.

Joseph Rose tendered his resignation as postmaster.

It was agreed to pay Henry Simmers \$20 a week for his services.

The dog ordinance was brought up and fully discussed.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

NOTES AND PERSONALS FROM TOWN OF HAYWARDS.

HAYWARDS, Sept. 7.—Last night Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson gave an "at home" to a number of local young people. The evening was spent pleasantly with games and music.

Several days ago some one stole a fine horse owned by Manuel F. Rose of Castro Valley. Mr. Rose has offered a large reward for the return of his horse.

The following is a list of advertised letters:

Mrs. M. B. Amador, Mrs. L. A. Austin, Rev. J. Bryan, James Gallagher, G. A. Hayzell, Mrs. Alma Hansen, Chris Jensen, J. Jast, Harry Kirkade, Mrs. Alice Kopenhagen, Mr. Leiferer, Harry L. Martin, Chi Page, Warren Perkins, Harry Petersen, Jack W. Stewart, Geo. W. Terrell, H. Weishaup.

PERSONAL NOTES FROM THE TOWN OF FRUITVALE.

FRUITVALE, Sept. 7.—Frank Fuller, the young man who has been quite ill for some time with pneumonia, is now much improved.

The work of putting in a third rail which will connect the California Railroad and the Haywards line is progressing rapidly. The curve has been completed and the extra rail extends up the other track quite a distance.

Yesterday Mrs. A. Pinkenstedt and daughter Annie started for Buffalo, where they will attend the exhibition.

INTERESTING NOTES FROM TOWN OF SAN LEANDRO.

SAN LEANDRO, Sept. 7.—Mr. Sacramento leaves on Monday for Sacramento with forty white art buff tegurons for the State Fair.

Todays J. Calhoun and Heribert Shilson left on a hunting trip in the San Antonio mountains.

Manuel King will shortly take the position of driver at the County Infirmary and W. M. Morrill will act as farmer.

HAYWARDS FARMERS SUFFER FROM STRIKE.

HAYWARDS, Sept. 7.—Effects of the big strike in San Francisco are being felt in this place, especially in the hay market. The farmers find it hard work to dispose of the extra large crop of this year, and if a change does not occur shortly a great many will lose this year's crop. The local dealers have bought all they can handle, and still the hay comes in. High grade hay is on the market at \$7.50 a ton with no buyers.

GRAND DIRECTORS MAKE AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

SAN LEANDRO, Sept. 7.—The Grand Directors of the U. P. E. C. met on Thursday afternoon and held their regular monthly meeting. This meeting took place at their hall in this place. The treasurer's report showed the following balances: General fund, \$2,498.55; special fund, \$6,556.50; reserve fund, \$40,116.25; with a total of \$58,125.35.

PASSED AWAY AT A SAN LEANDRO HOME.

SAN LEANDRO, Sept. 7.—At an early hour on Friday morning Mrs. Jane Lutkins passed away at the home of Judge Rawson on Hayward Avenue. The lady had been for years a sufferer from asthma. She was an aunt of Judge Rawson and had been visiting his family for the past two weeks. Her home was in Woodland.

PLEASANTON MAN GOES TO THE HOSPITAL.

PLEASANTON, Sept. 7.—N. Kalinsky, well known in this vicinity, was taken suddenly ill on returning to his place of business and was immediately taken to the hospital for treatment. He was confined to his bed for two weeks. He is now improving.

PURCHASES A HOUSE.

PLEASANTON, Sept. 7.—Mr. Leman has purchased the house and lot from Tom Silver and will occupy it with his wife.

GEORGE KOLB'S TRIP.

PLEASANTON, Sept. 7.—Geo. Kolb and wife of Dublin visited relatives in town Monday.

DR. MAGILL AT PLEASANTON.

PLEASANTON, Sept. 7.—Dr. Magill and wife of Sunol were in town Tuesday.

TOMATO SEASON SOON TO OPEN

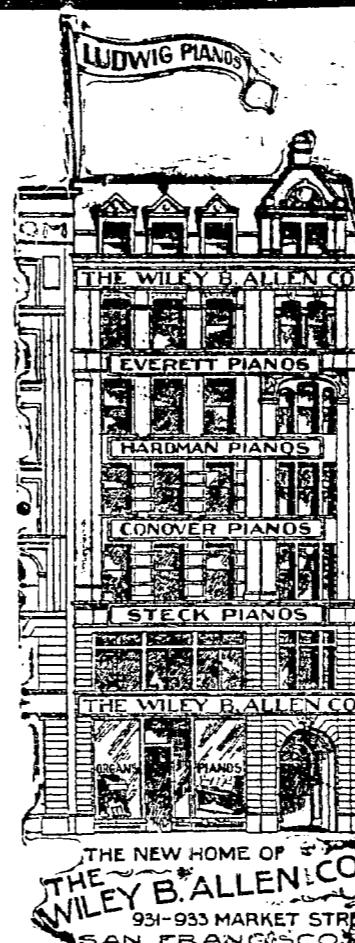
Hundreds of People Will Be Employed at San Leandro Cannery.

WELCH NEARLY LOST HIS LIFE

Fruitvale Man Tries to Jump on a Car and is Injured.

ADAM MAY IN A COLLISION

Run Down by a Haywards Car and Has a Narrow Escape.



BIG CUT IN PRICES OF PIANOS

OUR BIG SALE IS NOW ON

15 different makes to select from. Every piano in the store will be sold. We are going to stock heavy for the fall and holiday trade. Before our large stock arrives we will sell every piano now in our warerooms in order to make room for new stock.

You can buy a Piano NOW and save money \$50 to \$100 off on every instrument

Do not overlook us. We handle more than double the amount of pianos than any other firm on the Pacific Coast.

Old Pianos and Organs Taken in Part Pay. Pianos Sold on Installments

BE SURE AND SEE OUR

GREAT LUDWIG

(THE MUSICIAN'S FAVORITE)

THE WILEY B. ALLEN CO. LEADING PIANO DEALERS

9th and BROADWAY, Oakland. 933 MARKET ST., San Francisco

Phone John 861

Phone South 230

An Undertaking Which Is Deserving. Dealers' business who handle F. M. Keller's pure candies is becoming suddenly better, while the sleepy dealer who don't care what he sells you and tries to force his goods in your stomach is being quietly left alone. Keller's goods are certainly good.

Have your music and magazines bound at THE TRIBUNE office.

HAVE YOU need of male help? Need of female help? Need of a situation? Of a house? Or rooms? A store to let? An office? Or a house? Something for sale? Lost or found anything? Then put a 15c want ad in THE TRIBUNE.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bear the Signature of *Castoria*

Sweet as a Smile

—but without any of the doubt that underlies many smiles are the pure, perfectly-flavored syrups known all over the county—

"Standard 100 Syrup" And "Cream Syrup"

Refined at the Oakland Refinery and sold for

60c

PER GALLON.

Ask Your Grocer for them.

A Happy Home

Where peace and contentment reign supreme is always the home that is furnished with elevating influences, chief among which is a GOOD PIANO.

ALPHA PHI TEA.

DECOTO, Sept. 7.—Decoto is booming and what with new families moving in, improvements being made and all the shipping being done from the depot, the town is livelier than for years.

DECOTO PERSONALS.

DECOTO, Sept. 7.—Joe Haines of San Francisco spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. R. Volmer and children have returned home after spending a few days in San Francisco.

George Gray of Berkeley was the guest of D. C. Kekey and family Sunday.

Mrs. F. Meyer and two children have gone to Capitola for a few weeks.

Will Peterson of Berkeley spent Sunday at his home.

Mrs. E. Lee has returned home after spending two weeks in Oakland.

LYON WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

There was a very successful social given Wednesday last by Lyon Woman's Relief Corps, at which there was a large attendance. The program included a number of excellent features the most prominent of which was a tribute to Miss Clara Barton of the National Red Cross Society, by Mrs. Frances Williamson. The other features on the program were as follows: Vocal solo, "Staccato Polka," by Miss Edna Ritter; recitation, Miss Emma Zeller; vocal solo, "Asleep in the Deep," Miss Marie Wells; "The Gossips," artistically rendered by Miss Alice Lyng, soprano, and Miss Eva-Lynne Lindeman.

FOSTER-FAIRCHILD.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Lurecia Fairchild and Robert Arnold Foster took place Tuesday night. The wedding was a quiet home affair and the ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by Rev. Robert Ritchie. A large reception followed to which about 200 guests were invited. The bridegroom was Miss Emilie Celeste Fairchild, sister of the bride-to-be, and the best man was Donald McLaren of San Francisco. The young couple will reside in Clifton, Arizona. The other principal feature of the wedding have already appeared in THE TRIBUNE.

CLOSE OF LABOR DAY.

The closing exercises of Labor Day were held in Germania Hall, where the advocates of unionism and eight hours listened to an interesting program of music and literary exercises and closed the national holiday with some of the pleasure of the dance.

The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Alameda County Federated Trades Council and was in charge of the following:

Entertainment and Ball Committee—J. J. Vicker, P. B. Preble, A. Helwig, C. H. Twiss, G. E. McNeil.

Reception Committee—A. Clodius, L. Bon, J. H. Schreiber, C. Courtney, H. E. Bowen.

Flor. Manager—J. B. Reboli; assistants, J. Scott, W. J. Simpson, A. Davis.

The vaudeville program comprised

Charles Hart, F. Ayres, F. Cliff, and C. Ladd.

The musical program consisted of

Alma Feris, specialties, Arthur Victor, and George Culvert; recitation, Miss S. Brumel; coon song, Ora Mendelson; reading, P. Preble; song, Miss Delphine.

IT'S ALL BRIGHT

and fresh. Bright as a new silver dollar. Fresh as a brook trout. It will make your kitchen pretty enough to live in. It will give a new relish to any dish you fancy. It's cheap. It's everlasting. It's something you must have. We mean our beautiful

GRANITWARE

We have green enamel, German white and ordinary gray ware, and we want you to look at it

PIERCE HARDWARE CO.

1108-10 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

With every 50 cent purchase we will give a ticket entitling you to a chance to win an \$850 Locomobile.

CUP RACING SKIPPERS

Pitted against Captain Sycamore and handling the helm of the New York Yacht club's new cup defender, Constitution, is silent and reserved Captain Urias Rhodes. Captain Rhodes is noted among yachting sailors for his lack of words and for the good results that usually follow his handling of a wheel. Rhodes is a product of the south shore of Long Island and has been a sailor from his earliest years. Before entering upon sailing for prizes Captain Rhodes was engaged in the West Indian freighting trade. From that to yachting was a natural transition for the young man.

Captain Rhodes' first experience in America's cup racing was service before the mast on the sloop Atlantic in 1886, when that vessel contended for the honor of defending the "ring." He was later mate of the Volunteer and afterward sailed the Sea Fox and the Montauk, famous vessels of their day. He built up for himself a reputation as an alert, cool headed man and a thorough sailor.

In 1888 Captain Rhodes was called on to command the Defender, succeeding Captain Haff. Rhodes held her wheel during the races that were sailed to "try out" the Columbia. At the time of Captain Rhodes' selection to command the Constitution, an appointment that met with the hearty approval of yachtsmen, he was chief on William Iselin's Emerald. Captain Rhodes is about 48 years old, of splendid proportions and commanding appearance.

Another veteran cup defending skipper, who is this year in charge of Mr. Thomas Lawson's boat Independence, is Captain "Hank" Haff.

Captain Haff may truly be named the Nestor of American yachting sailors. He has been called "the most skillful racing yachtsman in the world," and he can hold his own with any of the younger skippers, although he is 64 years old. It is rather strange, considering "Hank" Haff's record, that he never sailed on salt water until he was past his majority. He is, however, the son of a sea captain who lost his life in a wreck.

"Hank" Haff's early years were spent in railroading, and his first marine experience was on a sailing coaster. He combined sailing and oystering for number of years and was second in command of a commissary ship during the civil war. He sailed several yachts with success. In 1881 he gained his first America's cup experience as an extra hand on the Mischief, which won from the Canadian. In 1882 Captain Haff, on the Fanny, won the great race around Long Island.

In 1883 Captain Haff was on the Mayflower, and in 1887 his able sea-

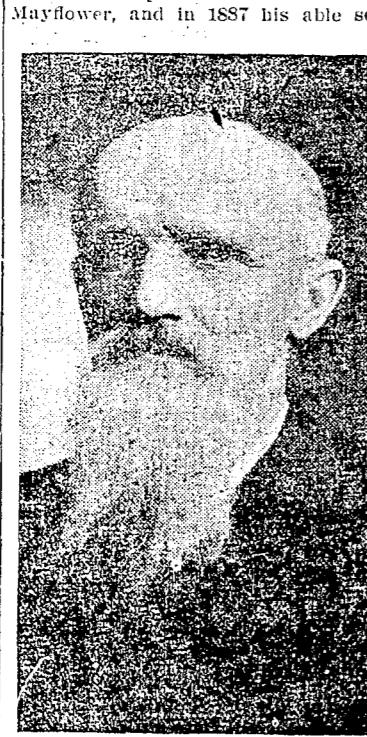


Photo copyright by E. Chickering, 1901.

CAPTAIN "HANK" HAFF. Manhood enabled him, while in command of the Volunteer, to successfully defend the America's cup from the Thistle. Since then Captain "Hank" has held the helm on the Defender, the Colonia, the Vigilant and other good boats. Captain Haff resides in Islip, on Long Island, his native town, and is one of the most important citizens of the old place.

Good Traits of the Porto Ricans. Porto Ricans are honest, sober and very hospitable. As a proof of their honesty, the writer did not have his rooms nor his trunks locked in two years, and, although he has been in hotels and boarding houses all over the island, he has yet to miss the first article, large or small. His wash has been returned to him without the loss of a single garment. In eating and drinking they are temperate almost to a fault. While it is said that the laborers consume much rum, drunkenness is not seen in public. While all the groceries sell liquors, there was not a single barroom in Porto Rico upon the advent of the Americans. In two years the writer did not see a boisterous, drunken native. If they become intoxicated, they do not show it, as do Americans. With a stranger they will share all they have. The farmer will kill for his guest the calf or kid and will accept no pay for the entertainment. A clean cot will await the stranger in the poorest house.—Independent.

A Lady Servant.

The following advertisement appeared the other day in the London Post: "Wanted—A lady to groom and take care of a small pony and to assist in the housework of a small house in the country. The cook is a lady, and no servants are kept. Only gentlewomen need write."

Photo by Anderson, New York.

CAPTAIN URIAS RHODES.

boats of the season of 1890-1. He won 36 first and 2 second prizes for this owner.

Since then Captain Sycamore has had chief authority on a number of yachts and has won about 100 prizes.

During one of his races Captain Sycamore had on board the present emperor of Germany, himself an authority on yachting. So delighted was William with the sailing of the yacht by Captain Sycamore that he presented to the latter a valuable diamond pin.

DRESS OF THE DAY.

COUTURE COSTUMES AND TRAVELING GEAR OF THE SMART SET.

New Gowns For Croquet and Tennis. Traveling Outfit, Including the Dashing Long Coat—Roman Sandals Revived For Children.

Illustrations speak louder than words, but both are desirable when fashion is the theme. Let us then at once thus doubly present some interesting items of the mode. A figure of the first sketch is devoted to the tennis player—a costume made in manue linen with the strappings outlined with black stitching. It bears a little bolero of somewhat new shape, which can be dispensed with at will, or appear above a blouse, which is of white muslin with an embroidered black spot upon it, belted round the waist with black lace.

The croquet player, who looks on victory bent, is in ecru linen trimmed with



CROQUET AND TENNIS COSTUMES.

ecru lace and bands of ecru taffeta, the little sack coat is entirely made of lace, while the taffeta outlines the collar, the oversleeves and the lace vest.

Second as to sketches are traveling outfits, such as early autumn will bring into greater prominence. There is on the left a neat and simple marine blue mohair gown worn with a tan suede belt, turn-down muslin collar and red and blue plaid cravat.

The other figure exploits one of the long cloaks which, in the very lightest weight fabrics, have been a most dashing and at the same time serviceable summer style. This cloak is heavier, of pastel gray cloth, piped with black taffeta and stitched and finished with large pierced bone buttons.

A traveling coat is in fact a very important possession, and extremely well will be one of black cloth lined with white lace. Collars, cuffs and facings are of white cloth strapped with black lace. Its shape is a man's loose racing coat, seeming to hang in folds without plaits, in sack style, from neck to hem, and yet innocent of a superfluous inch of fullness, an admirable garment.

Again we hear that the bolero has had its day, and its sun has certainly set with at least one swell Paris gown builder. In its place reigns a jaunty jacket, short at the back, with springing basque coming some three inches below the waist line behind, sloping down on either side in front into deep points, which are really continuations



EARLY AUTUMN TRAVELING OUTFITS.

of the collar and revers. This new coat gives the long, straight fronted aspect of the figure which is the fashionable desideratum at the present moment.

The Roman sandal has been revived as a very smart fad for children. The offspring of the Four Hundred are exploiting it this season at exclusive resorts. Another summer should see such a sensible notion in full swing for all the little folk everywhere. The sandal is next thing to going barefoot and that is usually commanded by the hygienists and is the basis of at least one celebrated "cure."

These forerunners of a probable style are of tan and white buckskin and are constructed with three straps, one passing between the big and second toe to the ankle, a cross strap and an ankle band. The rising generation may walk more gracefully and be freer by one-half (the sandal season being confined to summer) from corns and bunions than their elders of the present day.

To Poach Eggs In a Ball.

To poach eggs in a ball is a knack not acquired by all cooks. The way of it is this: The water is heated to boiling and then rapidly stirred until a small whirlpool is produced, in the hollow part of which maelstrom the egg is cleverly dropped. The motion of the water crystallizes the white instantly into a circular covering for the unbroken gold.

The Value OF... Simplicity

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Why Make a Curiosity Shop of the House?—Housewife Ways.

We are a household I would with all my soul appeal against the growing fondness for crowding sitting rooms with bric-a-brac, photo frames, silver and china, that have no mortal mission in life but to cumber the ground. Only those who have the task of dusting these every day can realize how truly burdensome this duty can become.

But so long as today's customs rule in the household this will be an ever present bugbear, and the only alleviation is to devise the best means for doing it.

The most labor saving and therefore the easiest way of doing domestic work requires not only that the hands be trained and skilled, but that the head bring thought to bear on the tasks which the hands perform. Take, for instance, this all important duty of "dusting" a room already referred to, one that needs to be done every day. The unskilled and unthinking worker goes through the performance mechanically and leaves almost as much dust behind her as she removes.

The skilled worker, on the other hand, will have two or three different dusters to use—one for removing the first dust on larger pieces of furniture, studded borders, etc.; then she will have one for use on picture frames, door moldings, ledges and china (a damp duster or chamois leather wrung until nearly dry works wonders); also she will have a fine soft duster for the vigorous rubbing that gives the final brightness to polished surfaces, mirrors, etc. But this takes a longer time, do you say? Not at all, as what is dusted in this manner needs not to be gone over again.

Common salt strewn over carpets is an excellent cleanser, as it gathers the dust and prevents the latter from rising, while it scours at the same time. To wash a carpet with clear water that has been tinted with ammonia after it has been swept both refreshes and helps it to wear longer; but pray get the dust out first, or after a few refreshings of this kind the last state of the carpet will be worse than the first. And so with all domestic operations—work is best when "mixed with brains."

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FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Fixtures a Very Effective Feature of Interior Decoration.

With the increasing use of electric light in the ordinary household the choice of fixtures becomes a matter of



THE TAWDRY GIRL.

explained, with a smile: "You see, I met her at a big reception where all the women were so stilted and affected that I felt positively lonely. I was drawn to her immediately by the bright, open look in her eyes and her charming air of simplicity. She never for one minute pretended she was anything that she was not, and the fact is I took such a fancy to her that I begged her to let me drop in and take tea with her some afternoon. I was almost afraid of having my illusions shattered when I sent in my card on the appointed day, and if she had been like the other women she might have spoiled it all by some elaborate display. But, no. There she sat at her little tea table dressed in a simple dainty gown which made her look like a girl. Her two little children leaned bashfully against their mother's chair, and the three gave me the most charming welcome imaginable. I spent an hour with her. We chatted of things dear to the heart of the home woman. I told her about my babies in England, and she introduced me to her husband, a fine, manly fellow. It was the most delightful hour I spent in America, and before I left I made that dear little woman promise to come next year and make me a long visit."

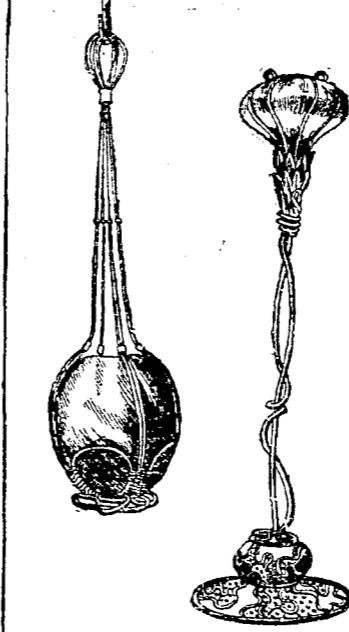
If we only realized the attractiveness of simplicity; if the woman who goes shopping covered with tawdry jewelry and wearing a bedraggled satin skirt could but see the superior attractiveness of a clean gingham shirt waist and a smart woolen skirt; if the woman who wishes to receive her friends would only give up the pretentious entertainment which she cannot afford to carry out properly and would substitute the congenial little affair which she can make a success; if the woman who renders her life a misery by filling her house with cheap knickknacks, hard to keep in order, would only realize the beauty of clean, airy rooms, furnished with a few good pieces of furniture; if we all of us would drop pretense and give ourselves time to cultivate our better selves and those congenial people who can truthfully be called friends, how much better and pleasanter life would be.

MAUD ROBINSON.

Concerning Gloves.

Don't wear a glove with a button off or a hole in it thinking it won't be noticed. It is almost sure to be observed, and it will stamp you as careless and slovenly in the eyes of the beholder. Don't put on a new glove carelessly. The first molding of the glove to the hand decides its future shape, and therefore it is most important that it should not be put on anyhow, but in the best possible manner. Turn back the wrist part of the glove and then carefully work on the fingers, seeing that the seams are straight.

Don't buy cheap gloves. If you can't afford to have new gloves very often, it is better to have those that are well cut but much mended rather than a new and cheap pair, which distort the appearance of the hands.



ARTISTIC ELECTROLIERS.

Importance. These afford an opportunity for exceedingly artistic effects, and designers of such wares have improved it to the uttermost. The two illustrations from *Vogue* give but a faint notion of the many beautiful high class electroliers.

A flower candlestick for an electric light represents a single half opened morning glory in all its fragile gracefulness of slender stem, daintily encircling tendrils of bronze, with the bell-shaped flower of glass that fairly glitters, so iridescent is it.

In hanging lamps or lanterns one which imitates in design an eastern water bottle. A nautilus is another quaint design, a scarab third; but on the whole graceful flower and plant motives prevail in this class of designs.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

"We should be cheerful how we encounter luxuries. It is but a step forward from hoe cake to plum pudding, but it's a mile and a half by the nearest road when we have to go back again."

Fashion Echoes.

Coarse grained drill and linen in various shades compose smart walking costumes.

Square bodices, with elbow sleeves, prevail, and soft gray crepe is a favorite material.

A cravat and sash of the finest colored cambric, fringed with silk, is a charming addition to a plain cotton or linen gown.

A color scheme in jewels is just now one of the dress fads; i.e., all one's ornaments of one hue or in one stone on any one occasion.

Servicable evening gowns are of grenadine, flounced round the hem, with a low full bodice, elbow sleeves, a large, soft rosette at the side and long streamers of black velvet.

It is said that small waists are soon to be demode. No more pinching in or tight lacing. In the straight line, and a ligne droite, lies the magic wand of modish gownmakers in future.

FRUIT PRESERVING.

General Rule For Preserves—Marmalades, Jams and Jellies.

Take equal weights of prepared fruit and sugar. To each pound of sugar add half a pound (one cup) of water and heat to boiling point. Skim; add the prepared fruit with a few kernels from the stones, and cook until the fruit is transparent. Lemon juice is an agreeable addition to either peach or pear preserve. Three-fourths of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit is often used for peaches, pears and strawberries. Often in case of fruit whose shape is liable to be injured by long cooking the fruit is set aside in the boiling syrup three days in succession, the syrup on the second and third mornings being drained from the fruit, reheated and poured over it, says the Boston Cooking School Magazine, which is also authority for the following:

Marmalades, jam and butters are made of the pulp and juice of fruit. For the first two, apples and quinces are cooked in water and sifted, small fruits are mashed and, when the seeds are objectionable, are also sifted. An equal weight of sugar is used, but it is added by degrees to keep the fruit soft. Frequent stirring is necessary to avoid burning. In making butters the prepared fruit is cooked slowly with a very little water. In the meantime it is stirred with a peculiar shaped, perforated, wooden utensil, the fruit being broken up by passing through the perforations during the stirring. Sugar, either pound for pound or three-fourths of a pound to a pound of fruit, and spices are added during the cooking, the larger portion during the latter part of the cooking to lessen the liability to burn. Apples and peaches are the fruits most often made into butters, and the cooking is longer process than that for jams.

The different processes of jelly making do not differ materially. Fruit juice is boiled with sugar to the jelly stage. The shorter the time of boiling the more pronounced will be the fruit flavor. Juice from currants may be extracted by pressure without the use of heat, or, as in case of other fruits, the currants may be cooked enough to release the juice without pressure. To extract the juice a little water is added to the fruit, and the whole is cooked steadily but slowly over the fire until the juice flows freely, or the fruit is cooked without the addition of water in a jar standing in a vessel of hot water until it is soft enough to mash. In any case pass the juice twice through a jelly bag wrung out of hot water without pressure, then heat to the boiling point, skim and add an equal weight of granulated sugar that has been heated in the oven without browning. Let boil until a little will jelly on a cold dish. Five minutes' boiling will usually suffice, though sometimes 15 minutes is required. If jelly with less sugar be desired reduce the juice by boiling some minutes before adding half or three-fourths the weight of sugar. Turn the jelly as soon as cooled into glasses first rinsed in hot water and placed on a folded cloth wrung out of hot water. When cold, cover with melted paraffin or paper dipped in alcohol, then with a tin cover or a second piece of paper. Store in a dry place.

Fried Cucumbers.

Peel two large cucumbers, cut them into pieces about two inches long and again lengthwise, remove the soft part, sprinkle them with salt and let them drain, rinse them in fresh water, dry them on a soft cloth, simmer them for half an hour in a little butter, then add a little sugar, a few drops of vinegar, a pinch of cayenne and two or three onions sliced. After the latter are tender strain the whole, dry the cucumbers and dip them in a light batter. Fry a golden brown, drain quickly on tissue paper and serve very hot, with a sprinkling of finely chopped parsley and salt, and serve with a sauce tartare or a tomato sauce.

The New Walnut Furniture.

The housekeeper who has cherished her walnut furniture, although voted out of fashion now for long years, will rejoice at the news that "mahogany is going out and walnut coming in," says *Table Talk*. The latter in its revival, however, will be scarcely recognizable from a new process which gives it a lighter, more beautiful and entirely different appearance.

Dull gold is introduced, and when thus renovated it is known to the trade as Circassian walnut. The new walnut furniture is more elegant and cheerful in effect and not as expensive as that of former times.

Suits For Boys.

Two neat suits of the season for boys' day wear are shown. One, for a young boy, is a serviceable Norfolk



NORFOLK AND TENNIS SUITS.

suit in rough tweed or homespun, and the other, for an older lad, a fine tennis suit of striped flannel in gray or dark blue.

Fashions FOR CHILDREN

When the little girls get their new fall bonnets on, it will be necessary to look for them like the needle

Rooms Find Tenants

BY ADVERTISING
ON THE
CLASSIFIED PAGE
OF THE Tribune.

Articles Are Sold

Help is Secured

GENERAL NOTICES.

FOR "Up-to-Date Signs" see ALDEN CO., San Pablo Ave.; telephone brown 223.

PIONEER Oakland Machine Whitewash Co., 68 Franklin st., phone Brown 505. Nothing but A. No. 1 stock used. P. Rosenheim, manager.

FURNITURE repaired and repainted by H. Strode, cabinet maker, 963 Franklin st., bet. Ninth and Tenth sts.

A. B. McCAIN, practical landscape gardener; work done by contract or by the day; all references. 10th Street, Oak-

land. OAKLAND WINDOW Cleaning Co., 54 Seventh street, office box 118, W. corner Two and Broadway; cleaning show-

cass, looking glasses, windows, paints, thors scrubbed, etc.; contracts by week or month; phone 522 main. G. Figone, a

PERSONALS.

MRS. ADA, the wonderful gifted healer, whose miraculous powers of healing have made her the wonder and delight of several parties, safe and comfortable to visit her, has consented to visit this city to give a short time that all may take advantage of her wonderful powers of healing; hours of her wonderful powers of healing: hours A. M. 10 to 12; P.M. 2 to 4. Rooms 7 and 8, Principia Hotel.

MRS. CLIFF—Experienced nurse; massagist and alcohol baths at your home; nervous prostration and headache cured in from 3 to 10 minutes. See Cliff st. car. Fifth; phone red 2390.

CLAIRVOYANT and reader; advice on all affairs; never fails satisfaction guaranteed. See 5th and 5th, 5th Street, e

MILE ST. C.V.R. Saturday, 2:30 p.m. Tests to all 106 Washington, room 2.

LADIES—Female diseases cured; trial free. Mrs. CO., P. O. Drawer 1940, Milwaukee, Wis.

MADAME SODAN, world renowned card reader and palmist, 101 Tenth st., near Washington.

RETURNED—Mrs. May,clairvoyant and business medium. House, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. 98 Franklin st. Phone Red 2433.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

JOIN the Tongue Cleaning Association; \$1 weekly; suits or overcoat to measure of fine wools; silk lined; cost workmanship, will cost only \$19. Location, 10th st., Eva Bldg., bet. Washington & Clay.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—White, reliable man as permanent salesman; general store trade; clear record and full time necessary. M. F. Bixler & Co., 223 Franklin st., Cleveland, O.

HELP WANTED.

Strong able-bodied men wanted for yard work; good pay for anyone willing to work. Apply at once. HOWARD COMPANY, First and Market streets, Oakland.

WANTED.

A THOUSAND MEN sailors, stevedores and longshoremen; employment and good wages for work less satisfactory. Apply Lumber Dealers' Association, 24th Street building, San Francisco.

WANTED.

A GOOD SOLICITOR for newspaper work. Address box 33, Tribune office.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

RURALIA women to go to country to care for children. Apply 345 Twenty-fourth st.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girls to work on sewing machine; steam power; steady work; piece or week work; also learners. Apply factory, old county road, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh ave.; take Fiveways cars.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT girl for general housework, six in family. Call 135 Nineteenth ave.; Phone Vale 333.

WANTED.

A GIRL for general housework; wages \$15 to \$20. Apply 1520 Eighteenth st., Oakland.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to take care of two little boys. 877 Twenty-second st.

WANTED.

SEVERAL good lady canvassers for newspaper work. Address box 32, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN wishes evening work typewriting or bookkeeping. Address box 55, Tribune office.

WANTED.

Work by the day. Call 100 Grove st.

A BOY wants work in a cigar store; learn trade. Address 623 Tenth street, Oakland.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE Employed.

OFFICE, 10th and 11th, help of every kind. Tel. black 222, 45th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

AN EXPERT lady stenographer desired in Oakland; references. Address box 56, Tribune office.

A GIRL wants work as a vest maker; has experience with tailor; 14th market street.

NURSE CHILD wants positions; must be east of Broadway; sick home. Address box 57, Tribune office.

GIRLS wishing situations for general housework, second work or nursing can get the best positions by applying at Marvin's 10th and Washington st.

WANTED.

SITUATION by good reliable woman for housework; good cook; willing to work. Box 42, Tribune.

A YOUNG LADY of refinement desires a position as traveling companion to a son to a summer resort in such capacity; best of references; will accept nominal compensation and expenses. Address H. T. G., box 58, Tribune office.

FOR REFERENCED HELP send your order to Mrs. Cattell, 525 Black 11th st.

WANTED.

WHITE sewing and children's clothes a specialty. Address seamstress, 659 Harrison st., bet. 7th and 8th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—Portraits, etc., framed 15c, memorials, highly records, reproductions, pictures, first class; writing, engraving, send for catalogue. Kaiser Art Co., Englewood Station, Chicago, Ills.

WANTED.

LADY with wheel who is a public solicitor; first class references necessary; good appearance desirable; new line; pleasant work; steady position. Address ART GLASS, Tribune, 1.

CHIROPODIST.

DR. F. SCHWARTZ, Surgeon Chiropractor, 1st and 2nd, 10th and 11th, 11th and 12th, 13th and 14th, 15th and 16th, 17th and 18th, 19th and 20th, 21st and 22nd, 23rd and 24th, 25th and 26th, 27th and 28th, 29th and 30th, 31st and 32nd, 33rd and 34th, 35th and 36th, 37th and 38th, 39th and 40th, 41st and 42nd, 43rd and 44th, 45th and 46th, 47th and 48th, 49th and 50th, 51st and 52nd, 53rd and 54th, 55th and 56th, 57th and 58th, 59th and 60th, 61st and 62nd, 63rd and 64th, 65th and 66th, 67th and 68th, 69th and 70th, 71st and 72nd, 73rd and 74th, 75th and 76th, 77th and 78th, 79th and 80th, 81st and 82nd, 83rd and 84th, 85th and 86th, 87th and 88th, 89th and 90th, 91st and 92nd, 93rd and 94th, 95th and 96th, 97th and 98th, 99th and 100th, 101st and 102nd, 103rd and 104th, 105th and 106th, 107th and 108th, 109th and 110th, 111th and 112th, 113th and 114th, 115th and 116th, 117th and 118th, 119th and 120th, 121st and 122nd, 123rd and 124th, 125th and 126th, 127th and 128th, 129th and 130th, 131st and 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COLLEGE CHRONICLES.

An Able American Scholar From the University of Leipzig.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

Doctor Gregory Lectures on Education and Social Progress in Modern Germany.

(From Saturday Night.)

The events of the week in University circles have been the lectures by Doctor Caspar René Gregory, the distinguished American on the faculty of the University of Leipzig.

In lectures like these President Wheeler has formulated an exceedingly profitable way of bringing the University to the people. It is an experiment that carries with it the elements of a rare success.

The first lecture, "The German Educational System," is the only one given before the "Saturday Night" goes to press. A resume of the others will be given later.

Doctor Gregory said:

"Nearly a million children come annually into the schools of Germany. And it is through these schools that Germany is lifting the mass of its people. For we must consider education in the mass as well as in the individual. And education is regarded as the most important thing in the German Empire. It was said of old that the battles of Germany were won by its schoolmasters. At the head of educational affairs is the Minister of Worship and Public Instruction, who has suitable assistants. The educational system is divided into the university upper and lower schools. The latter are the ones to be considered, since by them the mass of the people are to be lifted."

The lower schools are of two kinds, the district and the citizens' schools. In the earlier years there is little difference, but later, foreign language, French, is added in the Citizens' School. For the district school there is a charge of five dollars a year, paid in four installments.

Everyone goes to school to some school. There is no help for it. No child may run wild. Every child is ticketed off in Germany. Perhaps it is not our notion of freedom, but sometimes freedom itself may be illusory.

In the German system there is certainly a wonderful amount of freedom in educational development.

A little German child comes to school armed with three papers. The first certifies that he really has been born, the second that he has been baptized, and the third that he has had a vaccination. This is now a well-directed movement in Germany towards giving books and writing materials free to the children. Every effort is made to see to it that there are rarely more than 25 or 30 children in a class that the teacher may give as much individual assistance as possible.

A child dare not be out of school and must enter school when he is six years old.

The school hours begin at seven o'clock in summer and at 8 o'clock in winter. The lessons which are not so difficult are heard in the afternoon, and school has an uniform hour for closing.

There is a variable hour depending on the work set for the day. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons are holiday times.

The holiday times in Germany are not so long as in our country. There are three or four weeks at Easter, a Christmas vacation, and four weeks in summer. It always comes in the middle of things not when subjects are completed.

The public holidays are in September, when the people usually go outdoors to the country to dig potatoes, and return home tired and happy at night, having had a thoroughly good time in their own simple sincere fashion.

When the thermometer reaches a certain mark, the children are dismissed for the day—heat free! They are completely free of assistance to the women of her race.

families the daughter often marries the school teacher and with this money backing his position is even stronger in social circles."

On Monday afternoon at four o'clock in the Student's Observatory, Doctor Gregory's lecture on "Theology Today in Germany," and on next Tuesday, at the same hour and place, the subject of his lecture will be "Modern Social Movements in Germany."

Two specially interesting courses of lectures are entitled "The White Man's Burden," and "Self-Government in the British Empire."

The public is expected to attend and the subjects are announced as follows: "The White Man's Burden." Three lectures by G. Lewis Dickinson, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer, King's College, Cambridge, and Lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science; at the Students' Observatory, at 4:00 p.m., as follows:

Wednesday, September 11.—"The Government of Dependencies."

Thursday, September 12.—"Blacks and Whites: The Problem of Native Races."

Friday, September 13.—"The South African Crisis."

"Self-Government in the British Empire." Three lectures by G. Lewis Dickinson, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer, King's College, Cambridge, and Lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science; at the Students' Observatory, at 4:00 p.m., as follows:

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